LARGEST CIRCULATION IN NEW ENGLAND

THE WEATHER.

For Boston and vicinity: Fair to-night and Saturday; slight change in temperature Saturday; light westerly winds.

High water: 1:34 a.m.; 1:51 p.m.

10 PAGES

HEARST'S

BOSTON AMERICAN

THE TWENTIETH CENTURY NEWSPAPER

AND NEW YORK JOURNAL

NIGHT EDITION

10 PAGES

VOL. 1—No. 232. FRIDAY. BOSTON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1904.
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FRIDAY PRICE ONE CENT.

PONTIFF PRAYS FOR WELFARE OF WORKINGMEN

IN MESSAGE SENT THROUGH CARDINAL

POPE AIDS UNION LABOR

"The workman should be protected against employment and employers that have no regard for his dignity as a man and a citizen, that endangers his morality and interferes with his family life."—POPE PIUS ON LABOR.

HIS HOLINESS, POPE PIUS X.

Offers Advice and Prayer to Americans--Believes, as Did Pope Leo, in Unions Favors Lightening Burdens of Workers

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—New York State labor unions have just made public the following letter to the International Society for the Protection of Workmen, from the Papal Secretary of State, Mgr. Merry del Val:

My sublime master, the Pontiff, desires me to express to you that, like his predecessor, Pope Leo XIII., he is in hearty accord with all movements intended to benefit workmen.

"The Pontiff, in particular, desires it understood that he favors with all his heart any lightening of the burden of the men and women who work with their hands. Work should be so regulated as to conform to the physical ability of the workmen; it should be regulated to fit the sexes; it should be regulated to permit of the stoppage of all work on Sundays. The workman should be protected against employment and employers that have no regard for his dignity as a man and a citizen, that endangers his morality and interferes with his family life.

"The Holy Father trusts that you will devise peaceful means to realize the above ends. If you do, your efforts will be crowned with success, and all good governments will regard them with sympathy.

"On his part, the Pope will be happy to assist you with advice and prayer."

DORCHESTER BODY WITH AMERICAN

FOR GAS PETITION

Harvard Improvement Association Adopt Strong Resolutions for Eighty-Cent Gas.

Unanimously Decide to Join in Attempt to Secure Better Lighting Service.

The Harvard Improvement Association of Dorchester, the leading municipal organization of that important section, puts itself on record as indorsing the movement of the BOSTON AMERICAN for cheaper gas. At a largely attended meeting of the Association a resolution to that effect, introduced by Colonel Thomas F. Doherty, ex-president of the association, was unanimously adopted. This was followed by a vote that the members present sign a copy of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S gas petition. This was done.

To-day the members of the association are doing all they can to further the cheaper gas movement.

At Regular Meeting.

This motion of Colonel Doherty's was made at the regular meeting of the association in Greenwood hall, Glenwood street, Dorchester. After transaction of routine business, Colonel Doherty brought up the subject of cheaper gas and of the BOSTON AMERICAN'S efforts to secure this for the Greater Boston public and for the city of Boston itself.

Colonel Doherty said:

"I wish to introduce the question of cheaper gas and to express my admiration for the BOSTON AMERICAN for its efforts to bring this about.

An Important Question.

"This is one of the most important questions before the public to-day. It has always been an important question. I have given a great deal of attention to the question of municipal ownership, and believe that at the bottom it is the only solution of this problem and the end of this legalized extortion from the public. While municipal ownership is not at hand, we must take advantage of a movement such as the BOSTON AMERICAN has inaugurated, to obtain only what we are entitled to.

"In making an investigation of this subject some years ago, I obtained reports from various cities in this country and in

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

Improvement Association Joins American in Gas Fight

Resolved, That the Harvard Improvement Association does hereby place itself on record as heartily approving the petition of the BOSTON AMERICAN for eighty-cent gas, to which the public is entitled; and

Resolved, That we hereby pledge ourselves to do all in our power to bring the facts before the Gas Commission so that this just reduction in the price of this necessary commodity to every householder in Boston may be reduced to at least eighty cents per thousand feet.

Resolutions adopted at the monthly meeting of the Harvard Improvement Association of Dorchester, supporting the petition of the BOSTON AMERICAN for 80-cent gas.

FEDERAL STOCK AND GRAIN CO. ASSIGNS

The Federal Stock & Grain Company, a New York corporation, capitalized for $200,000, with five offices in Boston and sixty more throughout the United States, made assignment to-day for the benefit of its creditors.

The main office of the concern in this city is at No. 147 Milk street, where D. E. Murray is manager. Its other offices are at No. 29 Water street, No. 27 School street, No. 625 Washington street, and in the Hotel Pelham, at Tremont and Boylston streets.

At the Milk street office it was said that the cause of the assignment was the bull market. The decision to assign was reached yesterday, but the announcement was deferred until this morning. According to the statement issued by the concern, it handled no business after noon yesterday.

The corporation has been in existence four years, and had a chain of offices in New England, extending from St. Albans, Vt., to Hartford, Conn. No information as to the identity of the officers of the concern could be obtained at the Milk street office. Manager Murray was not at the office, but it was said that he had called up by telephone several times to find out how matters were progressing.

A large number of creditors of the concern were at the office, drawn by the news of the assignment. They obtained little information, as the clerks had been instructed to refer all inquirers to Mr. Murray. It is expected that an official statement will be issued later.

TOKIO REPORTS PORT ARTHUR HAS FALLEN

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Tokio has received a report that Port Arthur has capitulated, and the imperial standard of Japan has been planted above the battered citadel of the Russian Gibraltar.

The Tokio correspondent of the newspaper Messaggero, in Rome, has cabled this information, while the Agenzia Libera of Rome has a dispatch from Chefoo, stating that a messenger from General Stoessel, in command of the courageous Russian garrison, has arrived at the headquarters of General Nogi, in command of the Japanese besiegers, to negotiate terms of peace.

General Nogi has been empowered by the Tokio government to arrange terms and is reported to be disposed to concede every possible condition to the valorous foe which has overcome.

The Japanese minister in London, Baron Hayashi, has received no official confirmation of the news of the surrender. There were numerous reports from press and private sources this morning, however, that

Continued on 2d Page, 1st Column.

FALL RIVER WORKERS WILL FIGHT TO LAST

Special to the Boston American.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 11.—The Fall River operatives will resist to the utmost the attempt of the mill owners to open the mills next Monday under the reduced wage scale. Already an appeal has been issued to the operatives by the officers of the Textile Council, advising them not to return to work, but to fight the matter out in the same peaceable, orderly manner in which it has been fought for the past sixteen weeks.

The mill managers, while they will attempt to run the mills, are by no means confident that they will be able to do so. They believe that the operatives, after sixteen weeks without wages, will be glad

Continued on 2d Page, 6th Column.

HAVE YOU ENLISTED AS A VOLUNTEER WORKER FOR 80-CENT GAS?

Aid the Work by Circulating Boston American Petition Blanks Among Your Friends.

The BOSTON AMERICAN has already received a large number of names of men and women who have volunteered to help secure signatures for the eighty-cent Gas Petition. In order that this may be made the greatest, as it is now the most popular petition ever prepared in this city, many more volunteers are wanted in the ranks of this noble army.

If you are willing to help the work along, get petition blanks and circulate them for signatures among your friends. The blanks may be obtained at the office of the BOSTON AMERICAN, No. 80 Summer street, or they will be mailed to you address upon application.

It will be only a matter of a few minutes' work to secure a list of fifty or a hundred names. So taking it necessary. The people of Boston understand the question and are enthusiastically in favor of it. Many of the volunteers for this work are women. They appreciate what it would mean to their households to have a twenty per cent. lower gas bill every month.

Call at the BOSTON AMERICAN office in person or sign the volunteer blank in the paper and you will receive blank petitions for signatures.

Twenty-five as Easy as Five.

"Enclosed find copy of the petition for eighty-cent gas in Boston, signed by myself and five friends. I could have got twenty-five signatures as easily as five if there had been room for them on the blank. Can you send me a petition with more room for signatures?"

This extract from a letter received by the Gas Petition Editor of the BOSTON AMERICAN is so much like scores of others that have come to this office that it is published here as indicative to a great extent of public sentiment in Boston.

No measure ever suggested in the city has received a more unanimous endorsement from the people as a whole than the petition to the Gas Commissioners of Massachusetts for eighty-cent gas for Boston.

The people of the city have long been firm in their conviction that gas is manufactured here at a cost which makes a dollar a thousand cubic feet an exorbitant rate.

Net Profit of $1,336,000.

For many years it has been possible for the gas companies to insist that they could not afford to make gas at a less sum and pay a dividend to their stockholders, and the people of Boston have been unable to refute the claim. The circulars issued by the brokerage firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co., and the report made by the gas trust of their earnings have at last furnished the figures the people have needed, and the public of Boston is enabled to judge for itself whether or not a dollar a thousand feet is a reasonable price for gas when the gas trust is able at that price to show in its report (after every expense which Corporation bookkeeping can suggest has been charged) a net profit of $1,336,000 for the year on property which, at whatever figures it may be capitalized, is actually sold by experts to be worth not more than $30,000,000.

When this information is taken in connection with the evidence of Professor Edward C. Bullock, one of the greatest experts in the country, who found that in Springfield, with its wasteful population, its greater mileage of pipe in proportion to the number of consumers served, and the higher cost for coal and other materials, due to purchase in smaller quantities and not being directly on the seacoast, the actual cost of manufacturing gas was sixty-six and a half cents per thousand feet, Boston has a sure basis upon which to call to the Gas Commissioners for justice as petitioners ever had.

Thirty Cents on a Thousand.

It is a safe and conservative estimate—the actual facts, of course, are known only to the members of the gas trust, and they may be depended upon not to make them public—to say that it costs to manufacture the gas for which Boston consumers pay a dollar, not more than twenty cents. In including all interest charges, rates of depreciation and other sweeping items that have for their basis the actual value of the property owned by the gas companies.

Here is a profit of thirty cents on every thousand feet of gas sold by the Trust. The public asks for a reasonable reduction to reduce that profit to fifteen cents. The public believes itself to be entirely reasonable in this request. And the public is in dead earnest.

Let Honest Mayor Collins, in behalf of the voters of the city, vote for eighty gas, let the attention of the Massachusetts Gas and Electric Light Commission to the percentage of profit that the gas trust is making. The petition of the people themselves, the strong circulars issued by the BOSTON AMERICAN at the request of hundreds of readers, will drive home to the minds of the commissioners the weight of public sentiment that is behind the movement.

Sign the Petition.

That this is no movement of any class, or political party, or business, is evinced by the character of the thousands of signatures that have already been received at the BOSTON AMERICAN office. Democrats and Republicans, rich, poor and well-to-do, merchants, real estate owners and business men are united in believing that justice is needed by the people of Boston in the matter of gas, price and are demonstrating their unity by signing the petition.

The petition to the Gas Commissioners appears on this page. If you believe the present charge for gas in Boston is unjust and hope for reduction sign it, secure the signatures of your friends, and send it at once to the Gas Petition Editor of the BOSTON AMERICAN.

THIS IS THE GAS PETITION. SIGN IT!

Please sign at once. Get as many signatures as you can and send it to GAS PETITION EDITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80 Summer street, Boston.

PETITION

For 80-Cent Gas for the City of Boston.

To the Gas and Electric Light Commissioners:

We, the undersigned, residents of Boston, respectfully petition that the price of gas in Boston be reduced to 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for private use and to 80 cents per 1,000 cubic feet for gas for public use by the city of Boston.

Name	Address

Address Petition to GAS PETITION EDITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80 Summer Street, Boston.

SIGN THIS AND HELP TO WIN 80-CENT GAS FOR BOSTON

Gas Petition Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80 Summer Street, Boston.

I hereby volunteer to work to secure names on the petition to the State Gas Commission for eighty-cent gas for all consumers in the city of Boston.

NAME.....

ADDRESS.....

Impossible to Print Names Of All Gas Petition Signers

It has been suggested that the BOSTON AMERICAN print all the names of those signing the petitions for 80-cent gas in the city of Boston. Nearly two thousand of these were printed in yesterday's paper.

The BOSTON AMERICAN would be pleased to print all of these names, but the signatures are coming in so fast that it will be impossible. It would require a full page practically for every two thousand names and many more than that number are being received at this office every day.

All the signatures to the petitions are being carefully filed in the order of their receipt and all will be submitted to the Gas and Electric Light Commission.

STATE LAWS GUARD GAS MONOPOLIES

In view of the enormous profits made in the manufacture of gas, many people wonder why new companies are not formed to compete with the Massachusetts Gas companies which monopolizes the gas business in Boston.

This question was answered by Lawyer George W. Anderson in an argument before the Committee on Manufactures of the Legislature in behalf of New Bedford in its fight to establish a municipal lighting plant.

New Bedford was not allowed to make gas for herself because that would interfere with the profits enjoyed by the New Bedford Gas & Edison Electric Company.

In explaining how this company got a monopoly of the business in New Bedford, Mr. Anderson said:

"In a word, the New Bedford Gas & Edison Electric Company bought out its competitors and paid for them in large part out of the contributions of the taxpayers and the consumers. In some they used to compel the criminal to carry the cross upon which he was to be crucified. In New Bedford they compel the public to pay the cost incurred by a public service corporation for the purpose of depriving the public of the benefits of competition."

Regulated Monopolies.

"Prior to 1885," continued Mr. Anderson, "there was the same free competition in gas as in everything else. Gas companies were subject to be public service corporations. Cities and towns could let in as many gas and electric light companies as they chose. But the Gas Commission Act established the system of so-called 'regulated monopoly.' This statute provided that no competing company should be let in by municipal authorities without the permission of the Gas Commission.

"If you stand off and look at it, is it not a most extraordinary situation that a city should have to come to the Legislature and ask permission for authority to light its own streets and public buildings, and should be met by an entrenched legalized monopoly, which says:

"We have the privilege of selling light to this city; you must buy of us and pay our prices. Be sure, you may burn whale oil or kerosene, but if you want a modern, efficient system of lighting, you must trade with us."

Should Allow Competition.

"Doubtless, if naptha, whale oil or kerosene were made a part of the gas system of lighting so that people wanted it, some ingenious man would have devised a method of creating a monopoly for that, so that the public could get advantage of that only by buying it of some company obtaining the exclusive privilege of manufacturing and selling it.

"Right here let me suggest that out of this extraordinary state of the law grows an obligation not easy to meet, which has been thrust upon the shoulders of the Legislature, when it finds the monopoly is being abused, to open the door to competition. An abused monopoly is a monopoly which should be cut down."

In this connection it is interesting to note that New Bedford has just been promised a reduction in the price of gas as the result of a most peculiar circumstance.

A citizen who agitated to the mayoralty chair and promised to prove a strong opponent of Mayor Ashley had been a hard worker in behalf of cheaper gas. In order to eliminate this feature of competition the mayor went to the gas officials and got them to promise a substantial cut in the price on January 1. The price at present is $1.20 per thousand.

WHEN DOES A DOCTOR'S BILL BECOME EXTORTION?—Preposterous fees obtained from rich patients by physicians have led to a remarkable test to determine whether a famous practitioner is being slightly paid for genius or rewarded for rascality. Interesting story of a most remarkable trial ever held, illustrated strikingly, in the magazine section of next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

BOSTON MAN A SUICIDE.

WATERVILLE, Me., Nov. 11.—The body of George Washington Schumacher, of Boston, was found a few miles from Oakland by Walter Snell, a hunter. Schumacher had a bullet hole in his head. The Coroner says it was suicide.

APPROVE OF WORK FOR CHEAPER GAS

Continued from First Page.

Europe, where municipal ownership obtained, especially in regard to gas plants.

Gas at Forty Cents.

"In England many of the cities produce gas at from 40 to 60 cents per thousand feet, and after applying part of their earnings to wiping out existing debts, and to meet stock obligations, such as the payment of dividends and interest, certain sums are placed to the credit of the cities for the benefit of the streets and parks, etc., and the surplus is placed into the funds of the workingmen's benefit societies.

"For instance, wherever there is such a workingmen's benefit association, the gas manufacturing company deals one dollar or pound to the fund for every one placed in it by the workingmen themselves.

"Then more are as well, if not better paid to some extent, than they are in America. This is so from the fact that they work three shifts of men of eight hours each, and the aggregate paid to three shifts amounts to as much as that paid to the two men who work in the twenty-four hours here.

"The gas used in Boston is made of the poorest coal in the world. It is bought in the neighborhood of $3 a ton, and after the gas is manufactured the remainder is sold for three times as much.

Coke at Ten Cents.

"Every grocery store in the city retails a bag of coke at ten cents. They buy it for eight cents a bag from the gas companies, and there are 100 bags to the ton. That is, the gas companies get $8 a ton for the coal, after extracting the gas, that they paid $2 for.

"The profit realized from the by-products would pay the entire expense of the gas works, and give a dividend to the stockholders, so that the cost of the gas to the company financed on a sound basis is practically nothing.

"As for the quality of the gas used in Boston, it is the poorest gas delivered to any community in this country.

"As an illustration of the immense profits from the by-products in the manufacture of gas, I would refer to Providence, that one of the cities in England—the city of Leicester—by means of which I have received from them, confidently expects to give the gas to its inhabitants free by the year 1924. That is, by that time the value of the by-products will have entirely wiped out the standing debt, and will be sufficient to pay the entire expense of the works.

Cost Only 33 Cents.

Professor Parsons, who is a great expert on this subject, said a few years ago that gas delivered at the burner in any large city did not cost over 33 cents per 1000 cubic feet. To-day, in my opinion, the gas delivered at the burners in our houses here in Boston does not cost 25 cents; and the reduction asked for should be to 50 cents and not to 80 cents.

"Henry M. Whitney, a few years ago, when he was agitating the question of the Massachusetts Pipe Line, filled the papers with speeches on sixty-cent gas. There were immense headlines in the papers telling the people that sixty-cent gas was coming, and before a committee of the Legislature he said that if they would give him the right to lay pipes for the Massachusetts Pipe Line Company he true as there was a God in Heaven the people of Boston would receive sixty-cent gas.

"Now here is a question of reciprocity that might take up Mr. Whitney's attention that is of more vital interest to the people of Boston than any intercourse with Canada or other foreign neighbors. Mr. Whitney promised sixty-cent gas, and has mediately forgot it. The people lost what they expected, but the members of the Legislature gained."

During his remarks Colonel Doherty was enthusiastically applauded. He then presented his resolution endorsing the petition of the BOSTON AMERICAN on behalf of the people of Boston, to the Gas Commission, and it was adopted by a unanimous vote.

OLD HOME NO MORE FOR MISS FAIRBANKS

Special to the Boston American.

DEDHAM, Nov. 11.—After vainly hoping that she might be spared to end her days in the home of our fathers, Miss Rebecca Fairbanks is to-day in the midst of packing up and moving from the old Fairbanks homestead. She does this only to avoid being ejected under a writ secured by the Fairbanks' Family Association, which has secured the title to the homestead. The writ would go into effect to-morrow.

From her invalid's chair Mrs. Fairbanks is directing the work of moving. Two two-horse wagons are being loaded up with the household goods which belong to her. She expects by late this afternoon to be located at the home of Mr. and Mrs. P. O'Leary, a mile away. The O'Leary's have much sympathy for Miss Fairbanks though they are but slightly acquainted with her. They have offered her a home with them without cost. Miss Fairbanks said to-day that she tried in vain to enter a charitable institution, but was rejected in two instances on account of being a helpless invalid.

She also said:

"I think the Fairbanks Family Association has not used me right. The house would not now be in half as good shape but for me. As it is, the association will lose more than ever by rejecting me. I was personally many interesting relics of the Fairbanks forefathers. I intended all the time to leave these to the association. I shall never do that now. The association never helped me in all my trouble."

The outcome of the Fairbanks sensation has been awaited with interest here. Miss Fairbanks was ordered to quit the house by to-morrow or come into court and show reason why she should not do so. It had been suggested that Vice President Frank Fairbanks, a member of the association and a relative of Miss Fairbanks, might use his influence to prevent her being ejected. But Miss Fairbanks has settled the matter by getting out to-day.

DESPONDENT, PUTS BULLET IN BRAIN

David Ryngleson, a Swede, thirty-five years old, shot himself through the head because he was out of work and could get no money to send to his wife and four children in Sweden. He had been in this country but a short time and little is known of him. He lived at No. 310 Washington street, Brookline.

Piso's Cure has cured coughs for many years. It is still on the market. 25c.

R. H. WHITE CO. M. B. A.'S DANCE

The first annual ball of the R. H. White Co. Mutual Benefit Association, composed of employes of the well-known department store, will take place in Odd Fellows' Hall, corner Tremont and Berkeley streets, on Friday evening, November 11. Dancing will continue from 9 till 1 o'clock.

The committees in charge have completed arrangements, and the rapid sale of tickets has already insured the financial success of the affair. With the help of pretty saleswomen who will grace the occasion, its social success is beyond question.

$20,000 GIFT FOR INDIGENTS

RUTLAND, Vt., Nov. 11.—United States Senator Redfield Proctor has announced that he will give $10,000 cash and the house in this city in which he was born, valued at $10,000, for the establishment of a home for indigent and worthy public school teachers who have passed the age of usefulness.

It is probable that this gift will be used in connection with the fund which was left by Lucy Ruggles, of Bennington, in the care of Assistant Secretary of the Interior Charles H. Darling, for the same purpose.

OLD COLONY TRUST CO.

BOSTON, MASS.

Main Office, AMES BUILDING Branch Office 52 TEMPLE PLACE

Statement of Condition at Close of Business Oct. 31, 1904

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans	$21,500,263.87	Capital Stock	$ 1,500,000.00
Mass. Bonds at par	1,000,000.00	Surplus Fund	5,000,000.00
British Consols	768,240.00	Earnings Undivided	415,647.57
R. R. and Other Securities	3,594,092.65	Deposits	32,689,169.57
Real Estate	1,375,000.00		
Cash, In Office $1,767,402.58 In Banks 9,599,818.04	11,367,220.62		
	$39,604,817.14		$39,604,817.14

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STOESSEL SAID TO HAVE CAPITULATED

Continued from First Page.

Port Arthur was in the hands of the Japanese.

That Port Arthur would capitulate today was indicated in a dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger, of Berlin, sent from Tokio yesterday. In this dispatch it was stated that General Nogi had been empowered by the Japanese government to offer acceptable conditions to General Stoessel and his heroic garrison.

General Nogi was notified by his Government that he would be held personally responsible for any excesses on the part of the Japanese troops after the war surrender. This injunction was sent to him as a result of reports that the Japanese troops were guilty of bitter barbarities. The killing of Japanese wounded by the Russians, and that they would steer the opportunity offered by the surrender of the port to wreak a terrible vengeance.

Russians Feared Massacre.

The Russian Generals were fearful this would be done, and were appreciative until General Nogi's consenting offer of terms was received. Their confidence was then such that it would have been impossible for them to offer any determined resistance to all assaults.

The Russians apparently had in view an attempt to escape by flight when further resistance became impossible. A dispatch to the Telegraph this morning from the Russian authorities insisted that two empty junks be kept at Liao-Ti-Shan at all times. It was only when there were more than two junks that Chinese refugees were allowed to leave.

These refugees have reached Chefoo in a wretched state. The Russian soldiers deprived them of shoes and coats. Their emaciation showed the terrible hardship and starvation they had endured.

Their movements within the port were greatly restricted and they were compelled to witness the horrors of the siege. Many of them have been so affected that they were unable to give coherent accounts of what occurred.

POSTMASTER OF CONCORD DEAD

George A. Young, Aged Seventy, Dies After Term of Ten Months and Ten Days.

Special to the Boston American.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 11.—George A. Young, postmaster of the Concord post office, died here to-day at the age of seventy. He was one of the oldest postmasters in the country. He had held office less than one year.

He was appointed postmaster by President Roosevelt last December. The appointment attracted attention at the time on account of the age of the appointee. Mr. Young assumed the office December 31, 1903. He was in good health at the time, but broke down this fall. His death to-day makes his term of office only ten months and ten days. This is the shortest term of a postmaster holding office known in this section. The funeral arrangements have not been made yet.

Blue, Black Oxford Raw Edge Winter Overcoats

Gentlemen

$25

These are distinctly selected garments, made up by us from staple Kerseys and Meltons in such a way as to appeal at once to the discriminating and dressy taste.

Such garments as these, if made especially to order by a high-class custom tailor, would cost at least Fifty Dollars, and we invite comparison with the most serviceably made overcoats on the market.

A. SHUMAN & CO.

SHUMAN CORNER

Nautical Training School

An examination of applicants for entrance to the Massachusetts Nautical Training school will be held on board the training ship ENTERPRISE, North End Park, Boston, on

Tuesday, Nov. 22, 1904

at 10 A. M.

Application papers and other information can be obtained by addressing Commissioners Nautical Training School, Room 110, State House, Boston.

Don't travel without them.

Preventive, prompt Colds and Grippe at the first symptoms. Relieve Headache if cold is associated. Pleasant, harmless candy tablets. Do not stop a like laxative ingredient. 25c in 25 cts. at druggists or Dr Shoop, Box 10, Racine Wis.

—Take a Preventic

NEW AND ARTISTIC EFFECTS IN

FLOWERS FRESH AND FRAGRANT

NEWMAN & SONS CORP. 51 TREMONT ST.

VERMONT STRUGGLES WITH THE PROBLEM---SHALL WOMAN BE HANGED?

BILL TO STOP EXECUTIONS IS REPORTED

Committee Favors Abolishment of Death Penalty by Vote of 6 to 3.

ITS PASSAGE IS EXPECTED

MONTPELIER, Vt., Nov. 11.—By a vote of six to three the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives has declared in favor of the abolition of capital punishment in this State. The friends of the bill are much elated, and are predicting its passage.

The agitation over the question of whether Mrs. Mary Rogers shall be hanged has brought the whole subject of capital punishment prominently to the front, and it is the vital issue of the moment.

The bill relating to the commutation of Mrs. Rogers's death sentence has been sidetracked for the present, and will not be brought up until after the capital punishment bill has been acted upon. This is a clever move on the part of the promoters of the commutation bill, for it gives a second chance for Mrs. Rogers in the event of the capital punishment bill failing to pass. On the other hand, should capital punishment be abolished, its passage will not be necessary.

Clarke C. Fitts, of East Brattleboro, is chairman of the Judiciary committee of the House, and the members are W. W. Miles of Barton, V. A. Ballard of Burlington, F. C. Archibald of Manchester, Charles L. Downer of Sharon, Guy H. Starrt of Bakersfield, Darling of Chelsea, Bailey of Essex, and Lad of Alburgh. Generally a more friendly feeling toward the bill is apparent in both branches of the Assembly. It will be brought to a vote at 10:30 next Tuesday morning in the house, and the impression prevails that if it comes out of the crisis alive, it has a fair chance to pass the Senate.

By Eleanor Ames.

Special to the Boston American.

BENNINGTON, Nov. 11.—"If my child is hung I think it will kill me. I guess I shall lose my mind entirely. I feel as if it was most gone now."

Thus is the way Mrs. John Callahan, mother of Mrs. Mary Rogers, now under sentence of death at Windsor, expressed herself to me yesterday.

Whatever feelings may have been inculcated by a superficial knowledge of the case of Mrs. Rogers, after a visit to the condemned woman's mother a great wave of pity rushes over you.

Pity for Mrs. Rogers? You scarcely know which. Just pity—pity for all of it.

It was dusk when I started on my lonely six-mile drive to Hoosick, N. Y., to see Mrs. Callahan.

The Callahans live in that portion of Hoosick known as Rogers Hollow, named for a man, Mr. Breese, who owns numerous farms in that locality, upon which are employed the majority of the men living in the vicinity. It is something over two miles from the Vermont State line, and is a sparsely settled country. In all the drive back and forth we met but two wagons, one boy on horseback and two groups of pedestrians.

Lonely, Dark Road.

There would be a mile of road, relieved by the friendly light of a home. Now and then lights would twinkle from the window of some house afar upon the mountain side or away down in the valley.

The sound of a train passing was twice, and once we saw the red lights and the smoke of the engine winding along the mountain.

Two or three times dogs rushed out at us as though to tear us to shreds. Otherwise the silence was unbroken. The road, as country roads go, is not bad. It turns and twists, now rising abruptly, now sharply declining to muddy depths, in which there was the glint of water and the sharp crack of thinly formed ice.

The sky, deep blue and star-studded, was banded near the horizon by a strip of bright orange, and over the tree-tops the slender young moon was timidly sinking from view.

It was over this same long, winding road, with its turns, its hills and valleys, that Mrs. Callahan walked twice each day while her daughter, Mary Rogers, was being tried in the Bennington Court House for the murder of her husband, Marcius Rogers.

Early in the morning, while the freshness of the new-born day was yet apparent, she started out from her little home to hope for the right hour or seek the encouragement for her child.

Late at night, often after the flush of sunset had faded into the darkness, she trudged back over the same uneven road, with her heart heavy and her courage faint.

A few household duties, many tears, a snatch of dream-wrecked sleep—and she retraced her steps.

Made Journey Many Times.

Over and over again she made the journey, her body worn, her head reeling with grief, confusion, misery.

There was only the faintest glimmer of light from beneath dark shades when I reached the Callahan home. It is a plain little house, lacking in paint, and frail-zoned in the simplest style of architecture. It stands up from the road on a little knoll. The entrance is on the side, and a wooden platform connects the house with a shed.

I rapped on the bell-less door, while a tiny stream of light poured out from the generous and well-worn keyhole.

"What is it?" asked a piping female voice.

I asked if Mrs. Callahan was at home.

"Open the door," said someone. "It's a lady."

Mrs. Callahan opened the door and bade me enter.

I stepped into a large room which is evidently kitchen, dining room, sitting room, all in one.

There was a low stove with not much surface but a deal of pipe, which occupied the foreground.

On it was a varied collection of teakettles, and over the feeble fire some potatoes were being warmed in a black spider, a kitchen knife with which they had been stirred leaning against the handle.

The floor was quite bare, save for occasional bits of carpet spread here and there.

Toward the side of the room opposite the stove was a table almost as broad as it was long. It had a worn oilcloth covering. I think it was laid for supper. There were some plates and knives and forks, a jar of something and a soup dish of cold cabbage.

Little Family Circle.

In front of the stove on a wooden chair sat a boy of perhaps ten years of age, holding on his lap a brother a few years younger. A tall girl of fourteen with broad shoulders and a generous frame, stood by the oven door. Over on a table in the corner under the mantel a younger girl turned a newspaper quite oblivious of my presence.

It was a scene which prosperity had passed by with severed hand but where poverty had entered and found lodging.

Mrs. Callahan is a woman of unusual size, so far as bones go, but with little flesh. She towered inches above my five feet nine.

Her shoulders are broad as those of a six-foot man, and high. Her body is short and square, and her legs and arms long.

Waist, bust and hips are apparently of the same dimensions. Her face is broad and staid and striped. Her complexion sallow. Her hair black, and her eyes sand and dark.

She wore a drab-colored skirt, which hung limp and short, and a black and white shirt waist, which had the effect of being too narrow.

Voice Shrill, Piping.

Her voice is a shrill, piping, whining monotone, colorless, dead. It is the voice of one without hope.

Dejection and depression are stamped on every outline of that gaunt figure.

"I don't know what to say," she began. "I'm most crazy. I don't feel as if I was in my right mind. My poor girl down in that prison and me here, and I can't get to her. I can't go because I haven't the money.

"What do you think they will do to her if they hang her? It will kill me. I'm most dead now. Ever since she was arrested I haven't been myself.

"I'm most dead from trouble. It's all I can do to keep around. Folks seem so hard against her. Down in Hoosick the other day a man told me the paper said she would hang. I got the paper, but I couldn't find it.

MRS. MARY ROGERS.

FROM HER MOST RECENT PHOTOGRAPH.

FALL RIVER MILL STRIKERS ARE FIRM

Continued from First Page.

Call to Fall River Workers To Stay Away From the Mills

FALL RIVER, Mass., Nov. 10th, 1904.

TO THE OPERATIVES OF FALL RIVER:

Fellow Workers—For sixteen weeks you have fought against the proposed reduction of twelve and one-half per cent. in wages, during that period your conduct has received the praise both of the press and of the pulpit. Also, visitors to our city have been surprised at the peaceful conditions existing during the strike, and the police records will verify all that has been said in our favor. In this struggle you have had the sympathy and support, not only of organized labor, but also the public in general. During the strike organized labor has shown a willingness to make a sacrifice by giving a share of that which they have received to assist those who do not belong to their trade organization, but who have stood loyally by their fellow workers. Never in the history of any strike has such systematic effort been made to assist non-unionists. Not only has organized labor given all the money possible for their relief, but the members of trade unions have devoted their time to alleviate, as far as possible, any suffering or distress that has existed among them, and it is the intention to continue this work until a satisfactory settlement is reached.

Efforts have been made to bring about a peaceful settlement, but all attempts have been futile. The manufacturers have decided to open their mills on Monday next, with a view of enforcing the reduction, after your self-sacrifice. Are you going to give up this fight? We advise you not to do so, but to make a further effort to secure that which we believe you are justly entitled to. We appeal to you to consider this matter carefully at this time, before you commit yourself and regret it afterward.

Our advice to you is to remain away from the mills on Monday next. Do not commit any wrong, either by word or action, that will make you amenable to the law; co-operate with each other in keeping the peace, so that you may still retain the support, sympathy and praise that you have received during this conflict. Preserve the fair name of our city, show by your conduct that you are determined not to return to work until an honorable settlement is effected.

On behalf of the Textile Council,

JAMES TANSEY, President,
THOMAS TAYLOR, Secretary,
THOMAS O'DONNELL, Treasurer,
JAMES WHITEHEAD,
JOSEPH G. JACKSON,
Members of Executive Committee.

to go back on any terms, but they realize the determination of the strikers and admit that the effort to run the mills may fail.

BORDEN EXPLAINS CUT.

President N. B. Borden, of the Manufacturers' Association, said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"We said at the first, and have always maintained, that, because of labor and cotton cloth conditions, we must reduce wages to run in Fall River. All the quibbling and the published hints of probable yielding have not affected us, and any intimations that we would yield were unauthorized. We thought we did the fair thing when we submitted a proposition to appoint a special committee to examine into the status of our affairs with the operatives, but our overtures were rejected.

"It is the intention to open up the mills Monday and give the help a chance. We are impelled almost as much by humanitarian motives as because we hope to run with slight profit. If the operatives do not then return to work the mills will close down again, perhaps indefinitely. We shall feel as if we had done all that we reasonably could do in the present exigency."

NO CHANGE, SAYS TANSEY.

A brief meeting of the Textile Council was held yesterday and after it adjourned President Tansey was asked by a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter if there was any change in the situation. He replied:

"There is no change from the standpoint of the union operatives. I have seen nothing to indicate that they were less determined than on July 25.

"In the late conferences every reason and effort was made toward a settlement. As the manufacturers were unwilling to deal anything with regard to the cut, and as notices the operatives were not able to accept, their propositions as were submitted by the other side.

"There is one and only one change from the original situation; the willingness of the manufacturers to agree to the appointment of a joint committee to examine into the statements of the factions and report upon them. The principle involved in the committee was perfectly satisfactory, only the form was objectionable. That proposal by the manufacturers was not pleasing to the operatives, and was submitted and not satisfy the mill men.

"I am sorry that the State election was to strengthen the position of the operatives of Fall River. It inspired much additional confidence. It showed their temper and fixed purpose and proved to a certainty that they are and have been right. For the future it may be said for Fall River that on every opportunity Republican or national politicians opposed to labor will feel the power of the workingman's vote to the same extremity as in the late fight for Governor, and, I believe, to the same effect."

WANT MILLS TO RUN.

There is no doubt that the managers of the Fall River mills desire to operate the mills. The heavy stockholders have felt the loss of dividends and want the mills opened. Market conditions have changed but little, but that little is for the better. It is known that the mills have been stocking up with cotton secretly.

The operatives say that the mills could have been run at a small profit all through the time of the strike if they had been run on a business-like basis. That is, that they could have been operated at a profit if, instead of paying $7,000 a year to a treasurer, $5,000 to a superintendent, thousands more to clerks, etc., the system in vogue in England and in other mill cities in this country had been pursued and one man paid a fair living salary to do the work that several do now.

The operatives figure that by this system the forty corporations would save an aggregate of $500,000 a year, which is about five per cent. on a weekly payroll of $220,000.

The operatives seem determined not to go back under the reduced scale. Hundreds gave the same answer to the question whether or not they would go back.

"We do not want to work under those conditions. If all the others go back, perhaps we will; if they stay out, we shall stay out. It would be a dog's life and we are not dogs."

There is little doubt that many of the non-union operatives will go into the mills Monday. This will not disturb the union leaders, who have said frequently that the union men could win the strike more easily if all the non-union men went back to work.

LAME BACK

When the Kidneys are Diseased the Whole System Becomes Deranged, Complications Set in and Serious Results Will Follow.

WEAK KIDNEYS

Pain in small of back, painful passage of urine, inflammation of the bladder, torpid liver, dizzy spells, pains in the back of the head and neck, stomach pains and swellings all over the body, anemia and jaundice show that your kidneys are diseased.

CURES WEAK KIDNEYS

"Gentlemen: I was troubled a great deal with kidney trouble, and my business compelling me to be on my feet all day only made the pains worse in my kidneys. I was advised to try a bottle of Warner's Safe Cure. Well, I did, and the result was that I am a new person. I am entirely free from sick, something I had not been able to do for years. I feel like a young man." MICHAEL F. SHANAHAN, 146 Bradford St., Albany, N. Y.

Warner's Safe Cure is a most valuable and effective tonic. It heals the tissues, soothes inflammation and builds up the whole system. It gives that vitality which makes the enfeebled organs and heals at the same time.

Sold by druggists. Two sizes, 50c. and $1. Avoid harmful drugs. It is free from sediment and is always reliable.

You can buy "Safe Cure" at any drug store or dealer's. 50c. and $1 a bottle.

Beware of so-called kidney cures which are full of sediment and of bad odor—they are positively harmful and do not cure.

WARNER'S SAFE PILLS move the bowels. Sold by druggists. WARNER'S SAFE Cure Co., Rochester, N. Y., for free medical book.

$15.00

Is a popular price and should buy a good suit or overcoat—it does of us. "Rochester-made" clothing —custom fitting—hand tailored.

CREDIT of Course

WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS

FOR LADIES' GARMENTS

Suits, Dry Goods, etc., we issue orders on the leading cash stores.

NATIONAL SUPPLY CO.

A Quarter of a Century Old

45—TEMPLE PL.—45

Wm. J. Daly, Mgr.

PILES

"I have suffered with piles for thirty-six years. On the advice of a friend I began taking Cascarets for constipation. In the course of a week or two the piles began to disappear and at the end of six weeks they did not trouble me at all. Cascarets have done wonders for me. I am entirely cured and feel like a new man." George Kryder, Napoleon, O.

Best For the Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c. 25c. 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 329

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

BED-WETTING And All Urinary Weakness of Aged People and Children Cured by Using MA-MO-SA

Contains No Alcohol.

By Mail, 25c. in Coin or 2c. Stamps

MA-MO-SA CO., 24 WALTHAM ST., BOSTON, MASS.

FINE PRINTING 57-63 Franklin St., Boston **WARD'S**

LOST

On Cape train from Boston 8:43 A. M., Oct. 6 or 7, book of unmounted photos of Brockton Fair Horse Show Winners. Reward for return. J. W. English, office The Boston American.

NOTICE.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE

Pacific Mail Steamship Co

The capital stock of this Company outstanding is 200,000 shares. 100,050 shares are owned by the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific Railroads. They cost them $100 per share. The present market price of the stock is $42.

As the largest stockholder next to the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific, I will pay $70 per share for substantially (93,000 shares or over) all the outstanding minority stock, provided I can purchase same on or before Monday, November 21, 1904. Will you, to enable me to do so, sign the attached blank and send same to me by return mail?

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

BOSTON, November 10, 1904.

I hereby agree to deliver to THOMAS W. LAWSON, in Boston, on or before Monday, Novem ber 28, 1904, ... shares of Pacific Mail Steamship Company stock, upon payment by him to me of **$70 per share.**

.....

BUSINESS NOTICES.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

United Cigar Stores Retail System means Absolute Protection against Substitution

Always Remember the Full Name **Laxative Bromo Quinine**

Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days

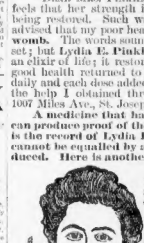
E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

A prominent club woman, Mrs. Danforth, of St. Joseph, Mich., tells how she was cured of falling of the womb and its accompanying pains and misery by

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Life looks dark indeed when a woman feels that her strength is fading away and she has no hopes of ever being restored. Such was my feeling a few months ago when I was advised that my poor health was caused by prolapsus or **falling of the womb.** The words sounded like a knell to me, I felt that my sun had set; but **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** came to me as an elixir of life; it restored the lost forces and built me up until my good health returned to me. For four months I took the medicine daily and each dose added health and strength. I am so thankful for the help I obtained through its use."—MRS. FLORENCE DANFORTH, 1007 Miles Ave., St. Joseph, Mich.

A medicine that has restored so many women to health and can produce proof of the fact must be regarded with respect. This is the record of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which cannot be excelled by any other medicine the world has ever produced. Here is another case:—



"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—For years I was troubled with falling of the womb, irregular and painful menstruation, leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains, backache, dizzy and fainting spells, and stomach trouble.

"I doctored for about five years but did not seem to improve. I began the use of your medicine, and have taken seven bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** three of Blood Purifier, and also used the Sanative Wash and Liver Pills, and am now enjoying good health, and weigh 125 in flesh.

I thank you very much for what you have done for me, and heartily recommend your medicine to all suffering women."—Miss EMMA SNYDER, 218 East Center St., Marion, Ohio.

"FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN."

Women would save time and much sickness if they would write to Mrs. Pinkham for advice as soon as any distressing symptoms appear. It is free, and has put thousands of women on the right road to recovery.

Mrs. Pinkham never violates the confidence thus entrusted to her, and although she publishes thousands of testimonials from women who have been benefited by her advice and medicine, never in all her experience has she published such a letter without the full consent, and often by special request of the writer.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Cured This Woman of

HEADACHE

Having seen the benefits Quinona did one of my husband, I thought I would try it, as I was troubled with severe headaches. When over I had an attack they were so severe I could not sleep, and I was very billious at such a time. Quinona completely cured me of headaches, gave me a good appetite and gave me new life and vitality. I recommend it to everybody.

DELIA F. COURTNEY.

84 Northampton St., Boston.

Quinona contains the exact ingredients to strengthen the liver, put the digestive organs in perfect condition and to purify the blood. It is owing to these properties that Quinona is a positive cure of all cases of indigestion, dyspepsia, extreme nervousness, sleeplessness, rooted colds, malaria and headaches. It gives strength and vitality when one is completely run down. All druggists sell Quinona, $1 for large bottle. For free medical advice write THE QUINONA CO., 1 Hartford St., Boston.

ECZEMA

The Terrible Skin Scourge; Itching, Burning, Bleeding, Weeping, Crusting, Scaling.

Little babies most afflicted. No sleep for mother from burning, itching. Repellent mothers weep out with weary watching. There is a quick, positive cure in

SKINHEALTH TREATMENT 75c.

Consists of **Hardma Soap,** medicated, antiseptic; **Skinhealth** ointment, to kill germs, soothe, heal the skin and stop itching, and **Skinhealth Tablets,** to expel humor germs. MILLIONS OF MOTHERS rely on **Skinhealth** treatment with **Hardma Soap** for not merely relieving and quickly curing all kinds of distressing humors from infancy on, but for preventing the skin and hair, soothing all irritations and for many an interesting baby.

Send for **FREE SAMPLES** and booklets, enclosing 6c. postage, to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston, U.S.A.

Refuse anything without Pallo Hay signature.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these little Pills.

They also relieve Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Price 25 Cents.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., NEW YORK.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.

DEATHS.

DOYLE—In San Francisco, Nov. 7, John T., Hollis, native of New Hampshire, aged 69 years.

Bishop Mallalieu Tells of the Great Methodist Episcopal Missionary Conference being Held in Boston This Week

By BISHOP W. F. MALLALIEU,
Of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Written Expressly for the BOSTON AMERICAN.

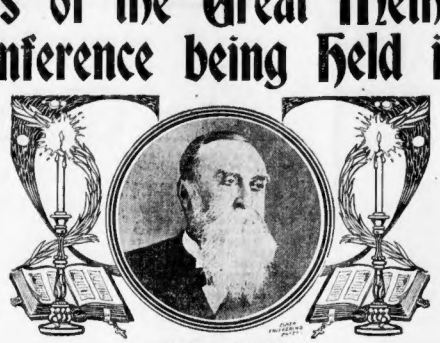
THE meeting of the General Missionary Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church is now in session in the city of Boston. It meets in different places throughout the country yearly and has for its members all the bishops of the church and representatives from each one of the fourteen districts in which the entire church is divided and also a delegation of fourteen from the missionary board in New York, and includes the secretaries, corresponding secretaries and field agents of the society.

This makes a membership of one hundred of the leading bishops, ministers and laymen of the entire church. There are also missionaries representing nearly every missionary field at home and abroad throughout the world.

It is a remarkable fact that the missions of the M. E. Church are in nearly every country of South America, from Panama to Patagonia, and almost all the countries in Continental Europe.

In India, the church has 150,000 members, and is established in almost every city of considerable size and has preaching places and church organizations in 1,000 villages. There is a large, prosperous missionary work of this church in Mexico. The missions in the two last named countries were founded by the Rev. W. N. Butler, D. D., who for many years was a member of the New England Conference. Dr. Butler was a man of remarkable personality and left his ineffaceable impression on Methodism and the religious work of both India and Mexico.

The church also has established missions in Burmah, Singapore, Sumatra, Java and Borneo, and has a very extensive work in the Philippine Islands. In fact, the church is exceedingly aggressive and prosperous among the Malay population of South Asia and adjacent islands.



BISHOP W. F. MALLALIEU.

In China, where the church has been established a trifle over fifty years, there are now four conferences, with tens of thousands of members, with schools, colleges, hospitals and all essential appliances, including a successful printing establishment in Shanghai for the carrying on of the work of propagating the Gospel among the 400,000,000 of China.

The conferences in China extend from Foochow and the region around and about to Pekin in the north and far up the Yangtse River, and even to Western China and the borders of Thibet.

Indeed, preparations are being made to plant Methodism in the last of the hermit nations of the world.

It is an interesting fact that it takes longer to go from Shanghai up the Yangtse River over the mountains to Western China than it takes to go from Shanghai to New York; not because the distance is greater, but the means of travel are ancient.

The church also has extensive work in Africa under the supervision of the distinguished bishop, J. S. Hartzell, a white man, and under the co-ordinate supervision of Bishop I. B. Scott, recently elected and ordained at General Conference in Los Angeles.

Bishop Scott is a black man, and it is expected that great results will follow the labors of these two eminent bishops in their missions to Africa.

The church also has extensive and successful missions in Japan, Corea, Sandwich Islands, Porto Rico and Cape Verde Islands.

The church spends about $480,000 in home missions within the United States, strictly speaking. For missionary work, including the money raised by the Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary Society, the church raises every year $2,250,000. Of this amount about $800,000 raised by the parent society goes for foreign work and something over $500,000 contributed by the Woman's Foreign Missionary Society is distributed in foreign lands.

The missionary work of the church was never more vigorous, never more successful, never more hopeful than at the present time. The present battlecry of Methodism is $3,000,000 per annum, to be raised by the present society.

It is the universal opinion of intelligent Methodists that this amount can be raised without any extraordinary effort. The enthusiasm of the church is certainly an assurance of the realization of the greatest scheme ever contemplated by any Protestant church.

W. F. Mallalieu

METHODISTS DISCUSS NEEDS OF MISSIONS

General Conference Committee Takes Up Important Subject at Its Meeting To-day.

The domestic missionary field and its needs were considered at length by the General Missionary Committee of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in session in the Bromfield Street Church to-day.

The General Committee reassembled at 9.30 o'clock, and at noon Bishop David H. Moore addresses a meeting at the Park Street Church. Bishop Moore is from Portland and was stationed for several years in China, Japan and Korea.

The evening session in People's Temple last night was attended by nearly 1,000 persons. Bishop Hartzell presided. Bishop Burt spoke on European missions, Bishop F. W. Warne spoke on "Our Missions in Southern Asia," particularly in India, where he has been in charge of the work for four years.

Ten years ago, the Bishop said, the church had no missionaries in the Philippines. Now there are thirteen missionaries and more than 800 converts and probationers in the island.

The work in Eastern Asia was discussed by Bishop Moore, who declared that some day the Chinese nation, numbering one-third of the human family, would be the leader in Christianity. There is now no place in China where the Gospel cannot be preached. Japan, he says, is destined to be the helm of the Orient.

$25,000,000 TO BE PARTITIONED

PITTSFIELD, Nov. 11.—In the Probate Court Judge Sherman has granted the petition for a partition of estate of the late Thomas Allen, of Pittsfield. The petitioner was William Rowsell Allen, of Pittsfield and St. Louis, who owns two-sevenths of the estate, valued at about $250,000,000. The others interested are: Elizabeth L. Donaldson and Annie L. Allen, Chipmonk, of St. Louis; Alice Maud Lombard, of Swinnerton, and Thomas Allen, of Boston. The commissioners for the partition are Frank Russell, James L. Bacon and William H. Sloane, of Pittsfield.

2 MORE OFF THE STREET ROLLS

Superintendent of Streets Donovan has ordered stricken from the city rolls the names of Matthew A. McGregor and Anthony Cox.

McGregor died last Spring, but since that time some person, unknown to the officials, has been working in his place and drawing his pay.

The case of Cox is the most peculiar one as it appears that for the last seven years some person, to the officials not known, has been working under that name and drawing pay for the city.

MAY WIN A SLIPPER OF GOLD.

The BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN contest for the smallest and prettiest foot has attracted widespread attention, and hundreds of aspirants for the solid gold slipper prize have sent in their photographs with measurements. Don't fail to see them in the magnificently illustrated double-page feature of the Magazine Section of next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

JUMPED FROM TRAIN; DIES.

FALL RIVER, Nov. 11.—D. F. O'Brien, of No. 1 Fourth street, East Cambridge, was instantly killed here by jumping or falling from the boat train of the Fall River line.

3 MAYORS TO RULE RING IN MALDEN CIRCUS

Most Prominent Society Men of Four Towns Will Have Part in Big Show.

The first performance of Malden's society circus, with a full complement of clowns, freaks, bareback riders, acrobats and other attractions, will be given this evening in the Malden Auditorium under the auspices of Canton Malden, I. O. O. F. Two performances will be given to-morrow, afternoon and evening.

The lobby of the theatre will be utilized for peanut and lemonade stands, and the stage will be set to represent the interior of a circus tent.

Many of the most prominent society men of Malden, Melrose, Everett and Medford will take part. The ringmasters, who will be in full costume of frock coat, white vest, silk hat, high boots and long whip, will be Major Sidney B. Buttrick, of Melrose; Mayor Thomas J. Boynton, of Everett; Mayor Charles L. Baxter, of Medford; Captain J. C. D. Clark, of Medford, and Alderman Charles J. Barton, of Melrose.

A. E. Bliss, superintendent of the Malden Electric Company, will be the strong man and will lift 1,000-pound weights, break chains by expanding his chest, bend iron bars across his arms and do all the regular strong man "stunts."

G. B. F. Maxwell, of Medford, will be Buffalo Bill; J. H. Pitelhory, of Medford, Alkali Ike; Frank E. Newell, of Malden, will be the "barker," and William A. Hastings and Lieutenant F. E. Barenton the bouncers.

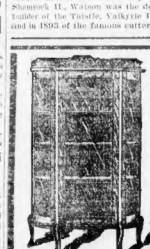
A. S. Barstow, of Malden, will do a bareback act; Charles Eastwood will be Rough Grading; George H. Weitz, Happy Hoodlum, and J. L. Wilmot, the policeman. The "rubes" will be George H. Wiley and Fred T. Churchill, and the clowns J. Tyler Shickford, John L. Howard, S. A. Magee and August F. Tarr.

In the "freak" hall will be George Mc-Intosh, as the snake charmer; General F. E. Welch and Captain W. B. Southworth as the Siamese twins; Major J. Frank Vaughan, as the bearded lady; Ira H. Hollbrook, as the Circassian beauty; J. Frank Poole, as the dog-faced boy, and F. L. Jordon, as the chinese giant.

A number of professionals have been engaged, and their acts will be sandwiched in with those of the amateurs. Under the floor of the stage will be covered with tanbark, and the bareback riders, professional and amateur, are expected to perform some marvelous feats.

SHAMROCK II. BUILDER ILL

GLASGOW, Nov. 11.—George Lennox Watson, the designer of Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock II., is seriously ill. Besides Shamrock II., Watson was the designer and builder of the Thistle, Valkyrie II. and III., and in 1895 of the famous cutter Britannia.



China Cabinets

During November we sell more dining room furniture than at any other time during the year. For this reason we are making a special display at this time.

People tell us that our assortment of China Cabinets is the best to be found in Boston.

We show here a sample of our offerings. Built of finely finished oak, it has rounding glass ends and is so arranged that every article displayed inside may be plainly seen.

Price $18.00

OPEN AN ACCOUNT WITH US

A. McARTHUR CO.

FURNITURE, CARPETS, RUGS 16-26 CORNHILL

PACIFIC MAIL STOCK JUMPS UP 14 POINTS

Lawson Circular, Says State Street, Offering $70 a Share, Did It.

The stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has jumped fourteen points in Wall street since Wednesday afternoon. It closed Wednesday at 41, opened yesterday morning at 42, closed last night at 46, and the first quotation to-day was 55,000 shares at 55 to 56.

This jump, State street believes, is largely attributable to the statement issued yesterday by Thomas W. Lawson, in which he offered $70 a share for all the outstanding minority stock—93,000 shares or over—and which is construed as a direct declaration of war on the Rockefeller and Harriman interests.

Mr. Lawson's statement, which was sent broadcast throughout brokers' offices in New England, and which is expected to be amplified in a further statement today, is as follows:

NOTICE.

The capital stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company outstanding is 200,000 shares; 100,000 shares are owned by the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific railroads. They exact them $100 per share. The present market price of the stock is $42.

As the largest stockholder next to the Southern Pacific-Union Pacific, I will pay $70 per share for the undertaking 100,000 shares or over all the outstanding minority stock, provided I can purchase the same on or before Monday, November 21, 1904. Will you be unable to do so, sign the attached blank and send same to me by return mail?

THOMAS W. LAWSON.

A friend of Mr. Lawson, who is in a position to know the financier's plans, said:

"It is generally understood that the Southern and Union Pacific Railroads control the stock of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, one of the properties of Huntington. Lawson is a minority stockholder and in a position to know that the Pacific Mail Steamship Company has been making a large amount of money in the regular order of business.

Minority Men Out.

"The profits thereby accruing have gone to the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific combination, and the poor minority stockholders have been left out in the cold.

"Mr. Lawson is convinced that it is time that something should be done to protect the interests of the minority. He is convinced that the Union Pacific-Southern Pacific combine does not own more than a small percentage of the stock and has been going further in order to control false colors.

"The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, on the basis of its business, ought to pay at least a four per cent. dividend, and in order to test this point and get a standing in court, Mr. Lawson is making a bid for the stock at $70 a share.

May Get Control.

"If it turns out that Mr. Lawson is correct in his opinion he will get control of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, which promises to be a great factor in the building up of the trade in the Orient. This company has a call on the business and Mr. Lawson believes that the stockholders ought to get their share of the profits as well as Rockefeller and Harriman."

2 AMERICAN WAR SHIPS ARE ASHORE

Cruiser Columbia Grounds at Entrance of Harbor at Pensacola, Florida.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Reports to the State Department announce that two United States warships are ashore.

From Pensacola, Fla., comes the news that the cruiser Columbia ran aground at the entrance to the harbor there. She lies a short distance from the lighthouse and is thought to be resting on soft bottom. All the available tugs in the harbor have been sent to pull her into deep water. The Columbia is to carry Secretary of War Taft and his party to Panama.

News comes from Seattle, Wash., that while out for target practice the United States monitor Wyoming, Captain Gotman, ran ashore at Kexel orchard Narrows, twelve miles out from the Puget Sound Navy Yard, during a fog. Two compartments were flooded. The vessel will go into drydock.

BOSTON JUST ESCAPES SNOW

The cold strong which produced zero weather in Delaware and caused snow flurries in southern New England and the Middle Atlantic States did not include this section in its route, and Boston narrowly escaped a snowfall. Weather Forecaster Smith declared to-day that fair weather is the outlook, despite overcast skies and chill westerly winds, which is but many to believe that snow was imminent.

The temperatures in the New England States has varied during the past twenty-four hours as much as the Roosevelt-Bates vote. In Maine the thermometer stands 8 to 10 degrees below freezing, as recorded from the zero mark of yesterday. In Northfield, Vt., 12 degrees below was recorded. This was the coldest spot in New England. At the Weather Building the mercury hovered near the freezing point at 8 a. m., and showed little tendency to rise.

At New Haven, Hartford and other points in Rhode Island and Connecticut snow flurries are generally reported. The cold wave is now central on the New Jersey coast and is passing to sea.

Sack Suits AND Belt Coats

The leading features in the Men's Clothing Department at the Shuman Corner (next now are their Jour Made, Double and Single Breasted Sack Suits at $22 and $25, and their Glengarry Belt Coats at $20, $25, $30 and $35. It is a fact that these made-up garments are classed among the most elegant ever produced. Gentlemen should, without question, make it a point to examine them. A. Shuman & Co.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

Published Daily and Sunday at 80 and 82 Summer Street, Boston, Mass.

NEW ENGLAND NEWSPAPER PUBLISHING CO.

Entered as second class matter, March 31, 1904, the post office at Boston, Mass.

Price: Daily, One Cent; Sunday, Five Cents.

Terms: Postage included for the United States (outside of Boston), Canada and Mexico.

Daily only:
One year $3.00
Six months 1.50
Three months 75
Sunday only:
One year 1.50
Six months 75
Daily and Sunday:
One year $4.50
Six months 2.25
One month 40

LIBRARY CLUB MEETS.

AMESBURY, Nov. 11.—The Massachusetts Library Club, with members of the New Hampshire Library Club as guests, held its quarterly meeting at the Main Street Congregational Church. Nearly 200 librarians were present. Herbert Putnam, librarian of Congress and formerly of the Boston Public Library, spoke.

HARVARD MAN TO WED.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—An engagement just announced is that of Miss Constance Knower, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Knower, to Henry Coleman Drayton, son of J. Coleman Drayton and grandson of Mrs. Astor. He was educated at Harvard.

AUGUST BRANDEGEE DEAD.

NEW LONDON, Ct., Nov. 11.—Hon. Augustus Brandegee, lawyer, politician and orator, is dead after a lingering illness. He was born in this city July 13, 1826, and graduated from Yale in 1849. He was elected to the Connecticut Legislature four times.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN

WE ARE READY FOR YOUR FALL SELECTIONS

ACCEPT this as a personal invitation to call. We are showing everything that is being shown elsewhere, besides special designs and patterns of our own manufacture. Our line of woolens are world beaters in the credit business. Fit and workmanship guaranteed. For the workingmen, we have suits and overcoats from $9.50 up. We carry the largest stock of Ladies' Jackets and Suits and Men's Suits and Overcoats at $15.00 and upwards, and give the greatest values ever offered on credit.

Thousands of our customers can testify to the durability of our medium-priced clothing. We never sell a poor wearing piece of goods at any price. All of our clothing is all wool. We make it a point to sell no cotton or shoddy goods. Our reputation for giving satisfaction has been built up by adhering to this rule in our house. If clothing bought from us proves unsatisfactory for any cause we allow all reasonable claims.

We make it a point always to give you a little more for your money than you expect, and a great deal more than you can get elsewhere in the credit business.

Once a customer always a customer. Our customers never think of trading elsewhere on credit. We are the credit headquarters. The largest store with the largest stock at the lowest prices and the easiest terms.

We are the originators of the Famous No Money Down System, the cheapest way on earth to buy your clothing on credit, and the simplest and easiest way to pay for it.

BOYLE BROS.

America's Greatest Credit Clothiers. Originators of No Money Down

853 WASHINGTON STREET

South End Green Store—Between Hollis and Dover Sts.—Open Evenings

HELP WANTED—Male.

AT ONCE—Wanted, 50 first-class solicitors to sell the Rooming House Book, a present of 5 presents for Christmas; commission 50 cts. 13 cents an hour. C. W. KINDAL.

BOYS to learn the wholesale clothing business; references required. MARK ANDREWS & CO., 97 Bedford st., Boston.

SMART man to take charge of a Boston branch of a nationally known business. Apply M. 10, Boston American.

WANTED—Thoroughly experienced tin plate and sheet iron workers; union shop; first-class wages paid to competent men. Apply at once, 70 to 76 Foreman, ALLEN & MACFARLANE, 71 Oliver st., Boston.

YOU CAN EARN $25 weekly after 3 months in the Boston School of Piano Tuning; send for circular. 18 Boylston st.

HELP WANTED—Female.

STITCHERS on overalls and jumpers on double needle machine. 21-23 Edinboro st., Boston.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

WANTED — EMPLOYMENT for farm hands, woodsmen, drivers, dairies, laborers, sawmill and factory hands wanted; also opportunities to learn trades. Apply EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, No. 14 MITCHELL, supt., 44 Hawkins st., Boston. Telephone 1226 Hay.

TRAVEL AND TRANSPORTATION.

REDUCED RATES
Joy Line to New York
$2.50 ONE WAY Ask for Circulars $4.50 ROUND TRIP
B. D. PITTS, Agt., 303 Congress St. Phone Main 6492

THE BALL ROOM.

PROF. HEINEMANN'S ACADEMY—Finest in Boston; beginners class Tues. and Thurs.; advanced class Wed. evening. Wed. and Sat. afternoon; private day or evening, with music, lady or gentleman teacher. Academy, 176 Tremont st., cor. Boylston.

HARRY ELLSWORTH MUNROE, Winthrop Hall, Upham's Corner, Dor., Pierce Hall, Union Sq., Somerville; classes, assemblies and private lessons; tel. 1122-2 Dor.; residence 32 Virginia st., Dor.

PATENTS.

C. S. GOODING, M. E., 28 School, Boston—The only office designing machinery, soliciting patents, conducting patent suits; send for pamphlet, drafts-men supplied by day. Tel. M. 5146.

PERSONALS.

PROFESSIONAL MAN, fine practice and income nearly wealthy, desires immediately dissolving, industrious wife. Address Mr. BROWN, 103 Hudson st., Chicago, Ill.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

POSTAL CARD

will bring to your door our new 1904 Catalogue, containing a full description of new and slightly used Pianos. Special terms as regards price and payments.

Stieff Piano Rooms
207 Tremont St., Boston

WE want to sell upright pianos made by Henry F. Miller; nice tone and action. Address G 22, Boston American.

WINTER RESORTS.

BIG TREES, 9,000 years old and 400 feet high, are but one of Southern Pacific scenic and natural curiosity and wonders that are described in our booklet, "Sunset Limited." Send 2c stamp to E. Broadway, New York; 170 Washington st., Boston, Mass.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

ALES, Underwood's, fining, unsurpassing quality from the water's edge, where we have been located the past 25 years, to the shop and instore basement of the consumer, is the reason why we handle more Underwood's ales and get more letters from the future as the past we will strive to please and please them with a first-class line of bottled goods, the best 24 per gallon rye whiskey there is in Boston for $2.00; express paid to any part of New England; also a full line of pure California wines. Send for price list. C. H. SANBORN, 122 Boylston st., Boston.

PURE, WHISKEY, Gin and Old Rum—100 per 50 cents; half quart, 75cts. KNOX & SONS, 59 North Market st. Estab. nearly 100 years.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE—DIVORCES AT 47 COURT ST.

Troubles of any kind; free advice; successful; easy payments; lowest rates. Office of lawyer, CHAS. C. ALLEN, Room 11, 47 Court st.

IF YOU ARE IN TROUBLE consult us on law and domestic relations. Advice free. 83 Tremont st., room 314.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—Tuesday, Nov. 8, brooch. By of the valley leaf shaped with flowers of pearl, finder rewarded upon return of same. E. D. Boston American.

LOST—Club-footed white cat, large scallop markings, mature tail, six toes on each paw. Generous reward for return to 37 Aberdeen street, suite 1.

MEDICAL.

LADIES! MRS. DR. ROBERTS' Monthly Remedies save thousands of women from suicide; don't fret or worry; absolutely safe and sure; $5,000 for case I fail to relieve in 24 hours; at office or mail, $2. 1153 Tremont st.; hours, 9 to 7. Sun., 1-5.

MRS DR. ROBERTSON Office 1154 Tremont St. My monthly remedy is absolutely safe and sure. One trial will convince you. I guarantee to cure in 24 hours as directed. Consultation taken. Hours 9 to 7. Sundays 10 to 1.

DR. F. M. MONS, 170 Tremont St. WOMEN We will positively guarantee to cure in all female diseases. Parlor Rooms, Oldest and most reliable office for treatment of female diseases. Hours 10-7; Sun., 12-4.

Old Dr. Hall OFFICE 3 BEACON ST. Boston's most well known Parlor House. Oldest established office. Regular physician; treatment safe and skilful; all letters cheerfully answered. Hours 9-9. Sundays 10-3.

DR. GORDON Office 332 Tremont st., Boston. Oldest established and most reliable specialist in woman's diseases. Ladies, private parlors. Hours 9-8. Sundays 1-4.

Mrs. Dr. Allen 387 Tremont st., Boston. Specialist in female diseases. Private parlors. Hours 9 to 8. Sundays 1-4.

DR. SARGENT'S WONDERFUL Office 144 Tremont st. LADIES IN TROUBLE. I GUARANTEE YOUR CURE FOR $5.

SEWING MACHINES.

SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE of machines, all makes.

Domestic	$15.00, regular price $45.00
Standard Rotary	25.00, regular price 65.00
Drop-head Household	21.50, regular price 60.00
Drop-head Rotary	25.00, regular price 65.00
Drop-head White Rotary	29.50, regular price 70.00
Drop-head Singer	28.50, regular price 60.00
White Rotary, new	19.50, regular price 50.00

STANDARD ROOMS, 178 Tremont St.

STOVES.

NEMO RANGE does cooking and heats four rooms by hot water, $30; other hot water and steam heaters and steam radiators. 84 LESER, 99 Blackstone st.

TYPEWRITERS.

SAVE MONEY—Good machines; write or call TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 38 Bromfield st.

KILLS HERSELF WITH POISON BEFORE EYES OF SWEETHEART

DRINKS ACID, DIES, BECAUSE HE JILTED HER

Pretty Charlestown Girl Planned Death in Her Grief Over Lover's Quarrel.

Crying upon her sweetheart to save her, Sarah McDearmid, twenty-one years old, of No. 8 Linwood place, Charlestown, committed suicide by drinking carbolic acid, dying before medical aid could reach her. A lover's quarrel led to the girl's despondency, which caused her to take her life.

The young woman made her home with her grandaunt, Mrs. Dougal McIsaac, in Linwood place, where her sweetheart also lived. The young man, Charles MacBurney, an employe of the Charlestown branch of the Boston Ice Company, rushed from the house in search of a physician after the tragedy and has not been seen since. Miss McDearmid's father, who brought her from Prince Edward Island a year ago, was prostrated to-day. He said to a BOSTON AMERICAN reporter:

"My daughter was infatuated with MacBirney. She has been keeping company with him for eighteen months and they were engaged to be married August 10. He postponed the day. She wrote home to her mother that she had her wedding dress ready. It has been a love case all through. She was wrapped up in him.

"Six weeks ago they had a quarrel over another girl, in whose company she found Charlie. Since then she had brooded and fretted. I advised her to have nothing to do with him, but she persisted. Why, when she worked for Mrs. Frank Holbrook of Linden street, Everett, when covered with measles last Spring, she got up out of a sick bed and came over to Charlestown to see Charlie. She could think of nothing but Charlie. She never recovered from the effects of getting up out of her sick bed to visit him.

"She was feeling very well last night. She was about to leave the home of her grandaunt, Mrs. McIsaac, in Linwood place, where, with her brother an and sister Janie and another girl friend, she had been visiting, when she asked to go to the bathroom. Later we found the carbolic acid bottle there. She evidently poured the acid into a tumbler, and then carried it down stairs and placed it under one of the beds.

"She went in the bedroom to get her clothes to go home, but drank the acid instead of putting on her hat and coat. McBirney was rooming upstairs, and as she reeled into the front room from the bedroom she made a frantic attempt to get to his room, crying:

"'Charlie, save me! Save me, Charlie!'

"They were her dying words. On coming down stairs in answer to the screams McBirney dashed out the door, saying he would get a doctor. We have not seen him since."

MISS SARAH McDEARMID

KILLS HERSELF AFTER LOVERS' QUARREL.

AMERICA ASKS SULTAN TO PAY

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 11.—The American Legation here has addressed a note to the Porte demanding reparation for the recent attack near Aleppo by brigands upon a caravan belonging to the American house of MacAndrews & Fobes, of Smyrna. The raid resulted in the killing of six of the caravan's camels and the carrying off by the bandits of sixty camels and a considerable sum of money.

The legation insists upon the arrest and punishment of the outlaws, the restitution of the camels and money and the adoption of efficacious measures for the prevention of a recurrence of the outrage.

J. P. MORGAN TO BE KNIGHTED BY VICTOR

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Dispatches from Rome say that King Victor has decided to send to J. P. Morgan the insignia of Knight of the Crown of Italy for the voluntary return of the Ascoli coin to the Italian Government. A decoration will also be sent to General di Cesnola, director of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, for the part he took in the return of the precious vestment.

JACOB MORSE LAID TO REST

Mayor Collins Among Prominent Citizens Who Attend Funeral From Home.

The funeral of Jacob Morse, late senior member of the firm of Leopold Morse & Co., and for years one of Boston's most prominent merchants, who died suddenly last Wednesday morning, took place to-day from the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. J. Dreyfus, No. 34 Beech road, Brookline. The interment was in the family vault in Adath Israel Cemetery, Wakefield.

A large number of persons prominent in the business and social life of Boston, including Mayor Patrick A. Collins, were among those who paid their last respects to the memory of one of Boston's oldest and most respected citizens.

Many beautiful and costly tributes attested their love and esteem. Rabbi Charles Fleischer read the funeral service, and a eulogy of the deceased was delivered by Superintendent S. Schindler of the Leopold Morse Home on Mariposa, during the services a mixed quartette sang "Abide With Me," "Nearer My God to Thee," and "With Us Still."

The pallbearers were Jacob Dreyfus, Fred Strauss, Lewis Hecht, Lewis Hecht, jr., Joseph M. Herrman, Isadore Frank, I. A. Ratchesky, Joseph H. O'Neil, M. Fallon, Albert Friedman, Judge Brackett and Isaac Grass.

Mr. Morse had been for years a director of the Federal Trust Company, as well as a member of the board of trustees of the City Cemetery, chairman of the Leopold Morse Home, an honorary trustee of the Congregation Adath Israel. He was a veteran of the Civil War and a member of the E. W. Kinsley Post, G. A. R.

He was a member of many fraternal orders, including Charles Sumner Council, R. A., Covenant Lodge, I. O. O. F., and Moses Mendelssohn Lodge, I. O. O. F. of L., and a member of the Elysium Club of Boston. Delegations from each of these organizations attended the funeral.

SANDBAGGED BY THUGS; LOST $70

SPRINGVALE, Me., Nov. 11.—Otto Parris, of Boston, is confined to his room to-day with bruises received in an encounter with robbers. He was rendered unconscious by a blow on the head, presumably from a blackjack. The footpads relieved him of $70 in money and a watch.

I CURE MEN

who are cured, by Dr. Collins' New and Marvellous Method.

You Need Not Risk One Do ar

MY GUARANTEE IS,

PAY ME WHEN CURED

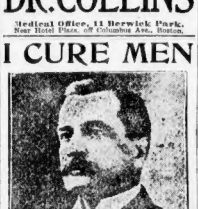
Including Cost of Medicines, Etc.

Blood Poison, Loss of Manly Vigor, Errors of Youth, Drains or Discharges of All Kinds, and all private Genito-Urinary diseases of men. No detention from business in any case. You pay me when cured. I give a written guarantee to back my promise. No surgery, no pain, no nasty drugs. Call and bring this advertisement with you. Office hours 9 to 9. Sundays, 10 to 3.

DR. COLLINS

Medical Office, 11 Berwick Park, Near Hotel Plaza, off Columbus Ave., Boston.

I CURE MEN



MY BEST REFERENCE IS. NOT A DOLLAR NEED BE PAID UNTIL CURED.

E. B. HERRICK, M. D.

37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

VARICOCELE

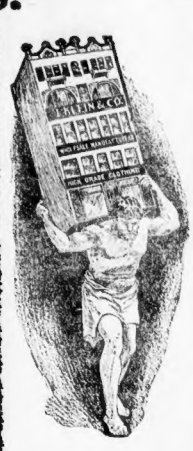
I cure this disease without cocaine or injections, and without detention from business. Men can remain for days disappears. The parts are restored to their natural condition. Vigor and strength and circulation re-established.

My guarantee to cure in "Not a dollar need be paid until cured." Stricture, Contagious Blood Poison, Loss of Manly Vigor, Piles, Kidney, Bladder and Prostatic Trouble, Rupture and Private Diseases CURED. Hours: 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays 10 to 1 only. CONSULTATION FREE.

DR. HERRICK MEDICAL CO.

37 Tremont St., Boston, Mass.

A Sale of Gigantic Values



Here's the biggest and best purchase we have ever made. We secured, at a fraction of its original cost, the entire stock of I. Klein & Co., 171 and 173 Summer St., Boston's finest clothing manufacturers. We bought these

$18, $20, $22 and $25 Suits

at one price—a price so low that we will sell the entire stock without restriction and irrespective of value, at Eleven Dollars.

Union Made—Hand Tailored—Splendid Styles—Handsome Patterns—Single and Double Breasted. Beyond all question this is the greatest value-giving event ever attempted or achieved in Boston.

SUITS $11.00

Not a suit in the lot sold less than $18—most of 'em $20, $22 and $25. We bought them all at one price—we sell them all at one price—irrespective of value.

Don't miss this great sale.

We Want It Distinctly Understood

That these suits are the finest hand-tailored garments made by the best Union tailors—full of character, style and distinction. Suits that will appeal at once to a gentleman of taste, culture and refinement. We do not want them classified with suits that are made to sell for $15 at a profit.

Hundreds to Choose From

Most exclusive patterns in splendid fabrics from the best mills in America. Handsome tweeds and Scotches, in the new browns, broad gray stripes, Broadway squares, speckled cheviots—trimmed with imported mohair linings—hand-tailored throughout. Positively worth $18, $20, $22 and $25.

Every One of These Suits Bears the Union Label—All Hand Tailored—All New Styles.

Vorenberg's

The Big Store with The Little Prices

Washington, Hanover & Elm Sts.

We Bought Them All at One Price—We Sell Them All at One Price—irrespective of Value.

DR. LOUGEST

Guarantees to cure all curable, weak, diseased and despondent men in less time and at less cost than any other living specialist.

I cure Varicocele, Hydrocele and Stricture without an operation, pain, loss of time or danger within 10 to 15 days.

I cure Blood Poison in the worst of its three stages, and will literally eat out your very vitals unless prompt and positive cure. Mercury, potash and all to be experimented upon, if suffering with this loathsome disease, or waste your time and money on patent medicines and such like, but call on me and be cured promptly, safely and for life in short time. My treatment has stood the test of years—no mercury—no potash.

I can make you strong, vigorous and manly, fully competent for happy marriage.

I will cure you as sure as you come to me for treatment. If you are despondent, weak, nervous, have lost ambition, have pimples on face, lose manhood, night losses, impure dreams, pains in the back, blue rings under the eyes, bad memory, dizziness and specks before the eyes.

MEN

It is easy enough to call a man "old" on any doctor and say, "I will cure you until your age," but **I will pay you when I get well!** Do you know of any other doctor who will make such a bold offer? Dr. Lougest has had to treat hundreds of patients who have failed to be cured by the cheap talk doctors, but never heard of one single patient who was not **required to pay for his treatment, even when he was not to help. Dr. Lougest** is the only doctor in the world who will make such an offer. He is the only man among all the medical doctors to bring in no patients, and who absolutely does not divide his attention among others in different cities.

Consultation Free

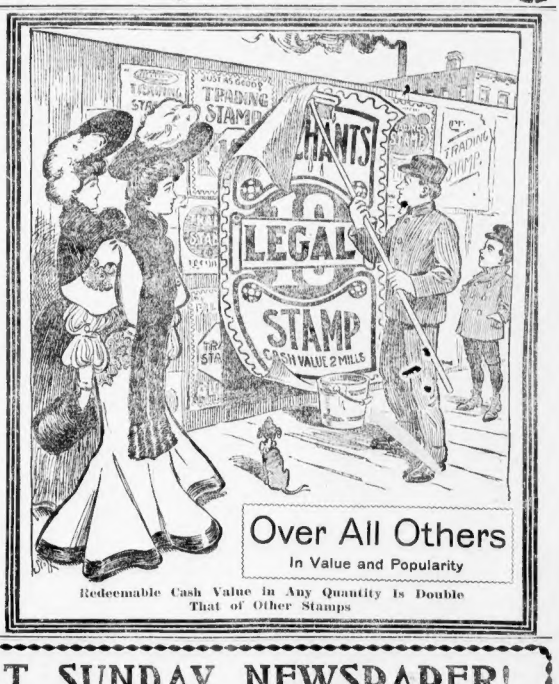
Confidential and Invited, both at office and by correspondence. Those are always glad to call the convenience of my business friends and very reasonable charges. Do not treat elsewhere until you have investigated my methods and terms.

IMPORTANT Owing to my greatly increasing practice, I am constantly in receipt of letters from all parts of the country asking for my opinion in regard to their cases. Many of these letters contain symptoms which indicate serious and dangerous troubles, and I would advise all such to write me fully, as I can frequently help them by my home treatment, and often save them from the necessity of undergoing a severe surgical operation. Many of these letters are from persons who have been under the treatment of several physicians, and who have been told that they must undergo a severe surgical operation, when in fact they did not need it at all. Before you decide to undergo an operation, write me and get my opinion, which will be given you free of charge. Remember that I have had many years' experience in the treatment of these troubles, and that I have successfully treated more cases than any other physician in this country. Write me fully, and I will give you an honest and scientific opinion of your case, and will be glad to send you my medical book, free of cost.

313 DR. LOUGEST COLUMBUS AVENUE BOSTON, MASS. Near Back Bay Station.

HAVE THEM COME YOUR WAY

By a judicious use of the BOSTON AMERICAN WANT DEPT. you have a guarantee of the largest circulation in New England and quickest results.



Over All Others

In Value and Popularity

Redeemable Cash Value in Any Quantity Is Double That of Other Stamps

Brockton Leads the Men's Shoe Fashions of the World.

W. L. DOUGLAS

UNION MADE $3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

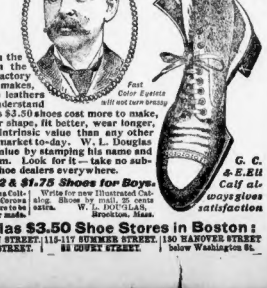
W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES AND SELLS MORE MEN'S $3.50 SHOES than ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER in the WORLD

The reason W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the greatest sellers in the world, is, because of their excellent style, easy fitting and superior wearing qualities. They are just as good as those that cost $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. If I could take you into my factory at Brockton, Mass., the largest in the world under one roof making men's fine shoes, and show you the infinite care with which every pair of W. L. Douglas shoes is made, you would realize why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes are the best shoes produced anywhere, and why the sales for the year ending July 1, 1904, were

$6,263,040.00.

Don't pay high prices for shoes any longer.

W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoe compares with all $5.00 shoes of other makes



If I could show you the difference between the shoes made in my factory and those of other makes, and the high grade leathers used, you would understand why W. L. Douglas $3.50 shoes cost more to make, why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other $3.50 shoe on the market to-day. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere.

Fast Color Eyelets will not turn brassy

W. L. Douglas $2 & $1.75 Shoes for Boys.

W. L. Douglas uses Corona Colt—he is his $3.50 shoes. Corona Colt is conceded everywhere to be the finest Patent Leather made.

Write for new Illustrated Catalog. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

C. C. & E. Eli Calf always gives satisfaction

W. L. Douglas $3.50 Shoe Stores in Boston:

635-637 WASHINGTON STREET. | 115-117 SUMMER STREET. | 150 HANOVER STREET below Washington St. | 32 COURT STREET. | 291 WASHINGTON STREET.

A GREAT SUNDAY NEWSPAPER!

Many New and Interesting Features Will Appear Exclusively in Next Sunday's

BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN

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WHOLE WORLD OF SPORTS COVERED FOR THE BOSTON AMERICAN BY ITS CORPS OF EXPERTS

HARVARD BOYS PLAY RANKEST KIND OF GAME

BY ROBERT P. KERNAN.
Captain Harvard 1902 Eleven.

The Harvard team was put through the hardest practice of the week, playing almost an hour with only five minutes rest. During this time the 'varsity succeeded in making three touchdowns, hard, straight line plugging, but this encouraging work was offset by their poor work on the defence.

In the first half of the game the regulars played a very powerful but ragged offensive game, and succeeded in scoring twice. The scrub had very little chance to rush in their half, being forced to kick whenever they gained possession of the ball. Nichols was called from the side lines to punt for the second time, and sent away several big, high spirals.

There was a very different story to tell of the last period of the contest. In this half, strengthened by a few veterans, the scrub players were able to hold down the 'varsity to one touchdown, and humiliated the first eleven by scoring upon them. This score was made after a long run around Montgomery's end, which brought the ball to within fifteen yards of the 'varsity's goal line. From then on the second team carried it over on three straight rushes.

At all times in this half, the defence of the 'Varsity was extremely good. The attack team shot play after play through their opponents' line for material gains. This weak showing was not caused by the poor playing of any individual forward. The whole line allowed the second team to get the jump and drive them back. The afternoon's work proved the defence to be the weakest part of the Harvard eleven's game.

The kicking department has taken a decided brace. Both Nichols and Sperry can be relied upon for quick, reliable, accurate kicks, and the ends are covering these punts in a very satisfactory manner. Haraldi was the first man down the field nearly every time, but failed to live at the run after getting near him.

The individual work of Mills, Meter, Parkinson and Derby compared favorably with that of their team-mates, though Parkinson's passing was the cause partly for entirely too much fumbling. The coaches have been confident that Mills would quickly go up when he recovered from his injuries and his work yesterday suggested strongly that this confidence has not been misplaced. Sperry played a reliable, all-round game, but showed the effects of the week's hard work, so was taken out of the line-up and replaced by Nichols.

Shoenhuis and White divided the time at left guard, both men playing well on some occasions.

Brown:

Providence Boys' Good Work

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 11.—The Brown squad was put through good stiff practice. Fletcher was the first man out, and he employed his time in practicing drop kicks. Time after time he succeeded in dropping the ball between the goal posts from the thirty-five and forty-five yard lines. One expert remarked: "He is the best man at the drop kicking business that I've seen this year."

Punting and drop kicking were practiced until all the squad appeared. Then Coach Robinson set the whole squad to work running down punts, Cobb doing the kicking. The men were very slow at first, but after they warmed up to their work they got down under them faster.

The squad was then divided into two elevens, and signals were practiced. After fifteen minutes of this work Coach Robinson gave the word for the varsity and scrub to line up. Ruse practiced kicking off, and on the first kick sent the ball from the middle of the field over the crossbar of the goal posts.

The varsity received the ball on the kick-off, and plugged the scrub line for steady gains, carrying the ball back to the middle of the field. Then Welkert was given the ball, and, breaking through the scrub line, ran forty yards for a touchdown. Curtis played a fine defensive game for the scrub, breaking through the line several times and downing the runner before the latter started.

Holy Cross:

Five on Crippled List

Special to the Boston American.

WORCESTER, Nov. 11.—Realizing the important place of to-morrow's game on the Harvard schedule, also appreciating the fact that this is the first season that they have been chosen to line-up against the Cambridge boys, the Holy Cross eleven, despite its crippled condition, will go into the battle with the determination of making a very creditable showing. McCarthy, right tackle; Corrigan, left half; McManus, fullback; E. O'Donnell, right guard, and Carney are among the injured. However, there is vague hope that all of these players will be able to face the Crimson.

Dartmouth:

Eleven in Bad Shape

Special to the Boston American.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 11.—Captain Knibbs, of Dartmouth, is not expected to get into the game against Amherst to-morrow. It also looks as though Brown and Keady would be out of the lineup. Melvin, who was injured in the Harvard game, may find it impossible to play, and if so his place will be taken by either Gozzo, '05, or McDevitt '07. With such star players out of the game, and with the knowledge of the grand showing of the Amherst team on the gridiron this season, Dartmouth does not feel very confident of winning. Moreover, there is a sort of a feeling among the Green and White followers that Dartmouth will have to bow down to Amherst.

Princeton:

Tigers in Open Practice

Special to the Boston American.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 11.—The undergraduates were jubilant when the Tigers practiced in the open, as they had expected that the work for the entire week would be of the secret order. After a long and tedious signal practice, the varsity lined up against the scrub, while the second team tested the varsity's defense. During the course of play much fumbling was done by the players. Captain Cowan, Coombs, Holt, Bannard, Edwards and others addressed a large assembly of undergraduates in the evening. All the songs and cheers were rehearsed and all the students entered into the spirit of the gathering.

Amherst:

Expects to Win at Hanover

AMHERST, Nov. 11.—Confident of winning over Dartmouth to-morrow, the Amherst team will leave late this afternoon for Hanover. The players are in the best possible condition, and say they will keep up their good record.

A great crowd of students will go over in the morning to cheer their team.

MONTE ATTELL IS A COMER

Monte Attell, brother of Abe, has suddenly leaped into the front rank of the bantams by his decisive defeat of Dusty Miller Saturday night in Chicago. He is likely to be matched with Jimmy Walsh, the clever New Englander.

WILLIAMS WAS KEPT GOING FROM START

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 11.—Fred Corcoran, of Chicago, gave Jack Williams all he could attend to in six rounds in the windup at the Broadway A. C. to-day. After a great showing, and the crowd, in record-breaking time, had left the ring, and when they finally realized his earnest endeavor and effort to put a knockout or knockout he received in his precious encounter with Jack.

Cooley fought hard in every round, and he did not give Williams a second's rest. He directed most of his attention to Jack's wind, and the big fellow did a wicked bit of covering up to escape the punches aimed at his body.

KELLY FOULS ROUSE O'BRIEN

There was an abrupt termination of the mails bout at the Union A. C., when Emergency Kelly, of Boston, fouled Rosie O'Brien in the first round. Referee Segrue declaring the latter the victor. At the outset the lads had agreed to break in the clinches, and after a mix-up, O'Brien was getting away, with his guard down, when Kelly caught him under the jaw, sending the Dedalusville into the throes of dreamland. Billy Griffin and Billy Ryan, both of South Boston, went six rounds to a draw. Tommy English won over Kid Wright in two rounds. Jack Flavin, of Cambridge, got the decision over Johnny Ahern, in a six-round encounter.

ABE ATTEL'S BROTHER MAY MEET WALSH

Special to the Boston American.

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Monte Attel, brother of Abe Attel, has suddenly soared into the calcium of the pugilistic arena and bids fair to be one of the best of the world's bantams. From all sides he is hailed as a veteran. From all sides he is hailed as a coming bantam of prominence.

It is likely that a match will be arranged between him and Jimmy Walsh, of Boston. He has crossed over to London and took Jem Bowker, the conqueror of Frankie Neil, to a draw. If the match is clinched the pair will furnish the wind-up at one of the Chicago Athletic Association's shows.

NORWOOD HIGH IN FIELD

The Norwood High School boys' basketball team desire games with other high school quintets. Address Horace E. Roby, manager, No. 230 Railroad avenue, Norwood.

SAM LANGFORD AT WEBSTER

Andy Watson and Sam Langford have been matched to meet before the Lakeside A. C., Webster, Thanksgiving day night, for twelve rounds; Joe Reid vs. Spider Welch, eight rounds, and Barrish vs. Young Cahill, six rounds.

EXETER READY FOR ITS GAME WITH ANDOVER

When Exeter lines up against Andover to-morrow on the latter's grounds the largest crowd in the history of this annual battle will be present. Never since these two preparatory schools started holding yearly arguments have they been more evenly matched than they are this season. Andover, if anything, will be a slight favorite, because of the fact that the battle will be waged on its grounds.

However, on paper, it looks as though Exeter should be picked by those who want to win a piece of change. Exeter is playing six of the men who dragged Andover down to defeat last year, 14 to 11, while Andover harbors only three "vets." Moreover, Exeter has two pounds advantage in the average weight.

Captain Donald McFayden, who is a South Boston lad and plays left guard for Exeter, is very confident that his eleven can be the victor. On the other hand, Captain Thomas, the right guard of Andover, is sure that his aggregation will come out on top. It should prove one of the features of the game to see these two husky rivals play against each other. All when Princeton braves and lands a victory she jumps up and wins next time, while in the Yale-Harvard series Yale has won seven to Harvard's four.

The inclination of the coaches to play strong ends in players with less reputation in place of partially disabled stars strikes the writer as sound, and it is generally felt that the policy will bring victory more speedily than the other. The coaches have yet to make their final decision in the matter, and one of them said to-day that judgment would not finally be passed till to-morrow morning, when a conference will be called on the way to Princeton to take action.

Then the condition of Bloomer, Shevlin and Owsley will be discussed for the last time, and if it is thought that they can stand the hammering of the Tigers, into the fray they will go. If not, Hare will get left end in place of Shevlin, Leavenworth will play fullback instead of Owsley and Kinson will take left tackle in place of the veteran Regis Bloomer, who, although fit as a fiddle in other ways, has a wrenched shoulder that may not be able to stand the strain.

Shevlin May Play.

Indications are that Shevlin will be ordered to play, and that Bloomer and Owsley will go to the sidelines, at least for the start of the play. McCoy is positively out of it, as far as the Princeton game is concerned. His ankle is very lame, and he could hit the Princeton line with no force if he would tried at fullback. By the time of the Harvard game he may be again in tip-top condition, and a likely candidate for his old position. Shevlin has not been in a scrimmage since the Brown game last Saturday, and it is an impossibility for him to expect to be able to last through thirty-five minute halves to-morrow. His wind is not equal to the task. He is sadly understrained, because he has been unable to get any work this week.

The trip of the Yale players to the university field to-day amounted to nothing in real play, but it meant something in the rehearsal of signals and a good-sized drill behind closed gates was run off. Practically no students were at the field, for it was understood that this was simply a polishing off trip and most of the undergraduates were already on their way to New York.

On to Princeton.

Old Yale will take a holiday to-morrow, recitations in the academic and scientific departments being abandoned to allow anybody who wants to do so to go to Princeton to see the game. As Professor Bailey told the students at the mass meeting last night: "It will be cheaper to go to Princeton than it will to stay at home."

More than a hundred of the members of the faculty will probably go, and the only members of the university who will stay at home will be the freshmen, who will meet Harvard, 1908, in the closing game of the season for both the elevens.

KLING NOT TO DESERT SELEE

CHICAGO, Nov. 11.—Johnny Kling, star catcher of the Chicago National League baseball club, will be with the club another year. In an interview which he gave out in Kansas City he said there was little likelihood he would have a team in the American Association next season and that he fully expected to resume his place under Manager Selee.

YALE NONE TOO SURE OF VICTORY

Special to the Boston American.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11.—On the day before the annual Yale-Princeton battle on the gridiron Yale feels less confidence in landing a victory than usual for three reasons. First, some of her best players cannot go into the game in their best condition; second, it is realized that Princeton has a star team, and by beating West Point decisively has a right to premier honors up to date, and, third, the game is on Tiger territory.

The feeling of lessened confidence is shown on the part of many of the timorous, who have declined to go to Princeton because they fear the long ride home after a possible defeat, and on the part of others in a disinclination to bet freely. Less money than usual is on this part of the Yale section has been wagered because at even terms Yale backers are shy about placing cash freely.

Yale's Turn to Win.

It is against all Yale-Princeton tradition for the Tigers to win in consecutive years, and as they got away with the game last season it is Yale's turn logically by all the traditions of the university to turn the trick of victory this fall. Yale has won fifteen annual victories to Princeton's eight since the present rules were framed, and when Princeton braves and lands a victory she jumps up and wins next time, while in the Yale-Harvard series Yale has won seven to Harvard's four.

The inclination of the coaches to play strong ends in players with less reputation in place of partially disabled stars strikes the writer as sound, and it is generally felt that the policy will bring victory more speedily than the other. The coaches have yet to make their final decision in the matter, and one of them said to-day that judgment would not finally be passed till to-morrow morning, when a conference will be called on the way to Princeton to take action.

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YALE FAVORITE IN NEW YORK AT ODDS OF 10 TO 7

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—There has been a good deal of money bet on the Stock Exchange on to-morrow's Yale-Princeton game. The odds are 10 to 8 and 10 to 7 on Yale, with more Yale than Princeton money in sight.

DICK GRANT WILL RUN ON HARVARD TEAM

After a long break, Harvard and "Tech" will renew their athletic relations to-morrow, when the new Technology athletic field in Brookline is dedicated. As a part of the sport of the day a team of six men from Cambridge will compete with an equal number of Tech men in a cross-country run. The men will run over a course that will be about six miles in length, a part of which will be out in the roads, but which will finish on the track in the new grounds.

The Harvard team that will go into the contest has been training faithfully for the past six weeks and ought to be in first-class shape. In a trial run held during the last part of last week the first six men in that race were chosen to represent Harvard to-morrow. Since that time "Dick" Grant, the famous old Harvard two-miler, who is now in the Harvard Medical School, has decided to go into the race, and will consequently again be seen carrying the Crimson colors.

Grant's appearance on the Harvard team means that it will be much stronger than otherwise. In their practice runs of late Harvard men have been showing good speed and lots of endurance, and in order to beat them "Tech" will have to put a very fast team on the road.

The following men will run on the Harvard team: Re Grant, M. M. H. Howland, '06; R. W. Lamson, '06; W. G. Howard, '07; R. Whitaker, R. L., and C. J. Jackman, 2 L.

COLLINS'S HIGH RANK.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Holcombe Ward, Robert LeRoy and Harry P. Allen, the committee of the Western Lawn Tennis Association, have completed their ranking of the Western players, giving Kreigh Collins, holder of the Western States championship, first place. Louis H. Waldner is conceded second, with but a small fraction separating him from Collins.

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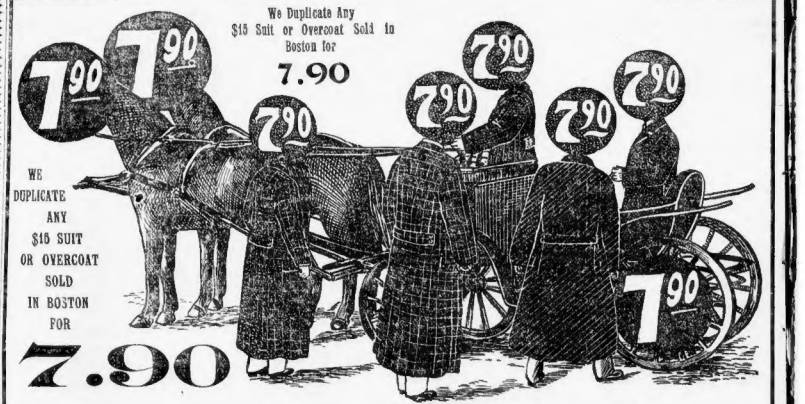
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PRAISE FOR W. R. HEARST BY DOUGINE

Veteran Campaigner Warmly Congratulates New York Congressman on Position.

By Boston American Leased Wire.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—Colonel T. J. Dougine, who "carried a torch for Lincoln" most, walked a rail fence for Lincoln and won a banner's apron for Grant, and who, while one of the leading residents of this city, has extensive milling and mining interests in the West, says:

"I want to congratulate Mr. Hearst on his explanation of the report that he and Messrs. Bryan and Watson are soon to meet to reorganize the Democratic party. Mr. Hearst explains that there is nothing of the reported meeting and adds with singular force the political truism that leaders are selected by the people and cannot be forced upon them.

"I believe the American people during the next four years will realize that truth, justice and honesty should and will be the controlling sentiments in the next national election, and the people will find the leader who believes in truth, justice and integrity. This leader may be found in New York.

"Politics never changes facts and truth. The same principles voiced in The Fremont fight I now believe are typified in the principles advanced by Mr. Hearst, and I and millions of others congratulate him upon the consistent and brave course he pursues."

Colonel Dougine has been conspicuous in many Republican national campaigns, particularly the movement to nominate Walter Q. Gresham in 1888, when Harrison was nominated. He also, through Samuel Allerton, helped lead the McKinley movement in Illinois in 1896, up to the time the St. Louis platform was adopted, when he walked out with the other bolting Republicans.

DEBS HOPEFUL FOR SOCIALISTS

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 13.—Eugene V. Debs, the Socialist candidate for the Presidency, says the election demonstrated the elimination of the Democratic party as the representative of middle class interests. He looks for the triumph of the Socialist party in four years.

Mr. Debs said:

"Two distinct and opposing tendencies are revealed in the late election. First, the overwhelming triumph of the capitalistic interests, represented by the Republican party, and the other an advent of the working class in national politics, shown by the enormous increase in the Socialistic vote.

"The Democratic party as the representative of middle class interests has been practically eliminated. No sort of reorganization can save it from disintegration. It was a middle class party and that class is being wiped out of existence.

GIVE CAMPBELL 206 PLURALITY

The official return of the votes for clerk of the Superior Civil Court in Precinct 2, Ward 3, which has been recount by the Election Commissioners, reduces the apparent plurality of James E. Campbell, Democrat, to 206 over Henry E. Bellew, Republican.

The commissioners have received petitions for recounts of the votes for Representatives in Wards 13, 20 and 23, and for Representatives and Congressman in Ward 18. Recount petitions may be filed until 5 o'clock today.

ONE POINT FOR BRYAN IN SUIT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 11—William J. Bryan won the first point in his suit for a construction of the will of the late Philo S. Bennett, when Judge George W. Wheeler denied the application for a verdict in favor of the defendants, Mrs. Philo S. Bennett and others, on pleadings for instructions as executor as to what shall be done with the $500,000 left by Mr. Bennett to him in a sealed letter, and which the Supreme Court decided he could not claim under the will.

PAPER MILL STRIKE IS OFF

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—A strike which threatened to affect all the mills of the International Paper Company in various parts of the East has been averted by an agreement which has been reached between representatives of the paper workers and the company in this city. The trouble directly settled was that at Berlin, N. H., where the company's employes were on strike, but many other mills were indirectly affected.

ASKS FOR WRIT TO GO ON FORCE

HAVERHILL, Nov. 11.—Patrolman Edward T. Smith, who has been fighting for his place on the police force for two years, and who finally lost it through the doing of one of his supporters at a session of the Board of Aldermen, has asked the Supreme Court for a writ of mandamus compelling the Mayor and Chief of Police to reengage him as a policeman. Incidental to the fight Mrs. Smith some time ago lost her sight through worry.

TAMMANY CUT PARKER, EXPERT POLITICIANS SAY

Sacrificed for Herrick, Is Allegation Which Figures From Precincts Bear Out.

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The alleged cutting of Judge Parker in New York city last Tuesday by the Democratic organization continued to be the chief topic of conversation among the politicians yesterday.

Political experts declare that not in years has a national ticket been so frightfully slaughtered.

From the general character of the work observers deduce that a vast system of trading had been prearranged with a view to giving Roosevelt a Democratic vote for every Republican vote given to Herrick.

The alleged scheme would have been successful, Democrats had not occurred, as Herrick ran far ahead of the national ticket.

The point is freely made that the Tammany leader was interested solely in helping about Democratic success in the State, and did not want the national ticket to win. Leader Murphy's stenographer, Thomas F. Smith, after the election was heard to gleefully inquire on several occasions, as if justifying the cut: "Do you suppose we wanted to put in control of the federal offices such persons as Patrick McGrron, William F. Sheehan and Delancy Nicoll? We would have been fools to stand for such a political catastrophe."

Wanted Herrick Badly.

But Judge Herrick's success, according to the gossips, was of paramount importance because Tammany wanted a Democratic State administration to handle the $110,000,000 canal appropriation. No contracts for this work have as yet been let. The New York Contracting and Trucking Company, in which Leader Murphy is said to have a two-thirds interest, has already the $5,000,000 contract for excavating on the site of the Pennsylvania railroad station, between Ninth and Seventh avenues, at Thirty-third street. The firm, because of this contract, has recently branched out and is said to be competent to handle fully four fifths of the canal work.

The profit on this sort of work, by exercise of the various possible economies, is said to be fully 20 per cent of the contract price.

If this estimate is correct, say the gossips, it is clearly seen that a twenty-million-dollar fortune was the stake for which the national ticket, like a $20 gold piece, was tossed on the political gambling table.

The critics call attention to the election figures to prove their charge that Parker was mercilessly knifed, and their strictures are none the less severe because the Roosevelt landslide foiled the plot.

Parker Always Behind.

While the cutting was general, it is in the typical Tammany districts that it was most severe. Parker ran behind Herrick all the way from 25 to 1994 votes in each election district.

In Murphy's own district, the Eighteenth, Judge Parker received 6,398, while Herrick received 6,641, showing that Parker was cut 143 votes.

Tom Dunn's district, the Twenty-sixth, gave Parker 3,794 and Herrick 4,622, an excess for Herrick of 228.

Victor J. Dowling's (now Alderman Cooper's) Twenty-fourth gave Parker 5,073 and Herrick 5,338, a difference of 265 votes.

Maurice Featherson's Twenty-eighth lost up the average. Parker got 5,256 and Herrick 5,466, a difference of 230 in favor of Herrick.

The Nineteenth, James J. Hagan's, gave Parker 5,984 while Herrick received 6,763, an excess of 779. Hagan is known as a "Murphy" leader.

In the Thirty-fourth (McGuire and Cowan leaders) Parker got 11,295 votes, while Herrick received 12,068, showing that Parker was cut 773.

In Hafien's Thirty-fifth Parker got 16,406, Herrick 17,307, a cut of 1,041. This district is the banner Democratic district.

In Timothy Sullivan's and McAvoy's Twenty-third gave Parker 8,825 and Herrick 10,819, a cut of 1,994.

Rush's Twenty-ninth gave Parker 4,326 and Herrick 5,426, a cut of 1,100.

This is larger in proportion to the vote cast than in any other district in the county. Mr. Rush was made leader through Mayor Low's influence and has been the Mayor's law partner for years.

There was a fair local cutting on the lower West Side, in the districts in which William Randolph Hearst was elected to Congress, than elsewhere.

While only an eighth part of the Democratic congressional districts of the county, the Eleventh Congressional District furnished one-third of Judge Parker's entire plurality in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Parker ran behind Herrick only twenty-five votes in the Eleventh Assembly District; 127 in the Seventh and 142 in the Thirteenth.

Mr. Hearst's candidacy stoutly upheld the Democratic vote, although he, as in the election of two years ago, ran far ahead of all other candidates.

7 IN DYNAMITE CASE GO FREE

Judge Adams has discharged the seven men who were arrested in the case arising out of the Melrose dynamite horror, September 21, without waiting for any evidence for the defence. Seven men were in court on summonses to answer a charge of violating the ordinances relative to the transportation and handling of dynamite. He said that the government had not proved its case and ordered the defendants discharged.

The men were Roy E. Fenton, Percy E. Hawkins, John E. Fitzgerald, James T. Shea, James McKernan, Constantine D. Tuteln and Frederick Morro.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Rexall "93" Hair Tonic — GROWS HAIR, RESTORES COLOR, CURES DANDRUFF. Money back if not satisfied. Sold only at Rexall Agencies.

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"I am 67 years old, and feel like a new man since taking Father John's Medicine. I first took it for a severe lung trouble and head-splitting cough, which had confined me to the house and made me thin. I began to improve at once and am now able to work. I am taking it right along for chronic bronchitis, and find a steady improvement. I heartily recommend it to all suffering from diseases. I have personally sold many at the machine shop where I work about its merits. Yours very truly, (Signed) Dennis Regan, 29 High Street, Lawrence, Mass."

GOVERNOR GARVIN SENDS HIS THANKS TO THE BOSTON AMERICAN.

LUCIUS F. C. GARVIN, Governor.

STATE OF RHODE ISLAND AND PROVIDENCE PLANTATIONS.

Office of the Governor,

PROVIDENCE

190—

I wish to thank the Boston American for the great assistance it gave to the democrats of this State in the campaign just closed. In particular I would refer to the Rhode Island editions of this paper which were circulated so widely during the four or five days preceding the day of election.

L. F. C. Garvin.

Governor Garvin's letter reads as follows: "I wish to thank the BOSTON AMERICAN for the great assistance it gave to the Democrats of this State in the campaign just closed. In particular I would refer to the Rhode Island editions of the paper, which were circulated so widely during the four or five days preceding the day of election. (Signed) "L. F. C. GARVIN."

CHAIRMEN ARE FOR CHARLES

Twenty-three of the twenty-five ward chairmen in Boston declared in favor of the candidacy of Salem D. Charles for renomination for Street Commissioner. Two other two chairmen, those of Ward 12, which is the home ward of James H. Doyle, the other candidate, and Ward 25, were not present. President Fitzgerald, of the City Committee, was in the chair.

Before the meeting adjourned Mr. Charles reached the meeting place, after speaking at three rallies in his interest. They were held in Charlestown districts. He announced that rallies would be held to-night in Wards 6, 7 and 9.

ROOSEVELT TO VISIT ST. LOUIS

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—President Roosevelt will attend the exposition at St. Louis Saturday, November 26. He made this decision to-day when a St. Louis delegation waited on him. The President has all along desired to attend the exposition, but he declined to make any announcement until after the election.

WILL CASE IS ENDED BY JUDGE

NEW BEDFORD, Nov. 11.—The contest over the will of Miss Elizabeth Koobbe came to an abrupt close, when Judge Braley, of the Supreme Court, took the case away from the jury. The commissioners attempted to show that the testatrix was not of sound mind. "If you should think the testatrix insane," said the Judge to the jury, "I should not. I should set aside your verdict and admit the will to probate."

READING, DROPS DEAD.

SOUTHINGTON, Ct., Nov. 11.—Mrs. Charles Whittlesey Pickett, wife of Colonel Charles W. Pickett, editor of the New Haven Leader, dropped dead while reading a paper before the Hannah Woodruff Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution. Heart disease was the cause.

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Men's $8 and $10 Winter Overcoats

All-wool friezes in medium and extra length,

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Men's $15 and $18 Winter Overcoats

High grade cassimeres, in gray and brown mixed patterns, cut very long and full, with heavily padded shoulders and hand-felled collars, serge lined,

9.97

Men's $12 Winter Overcoats

Blue and black kerseys, guaranteed strictly all wool and fast color, Venetian or heavy Italian lined with satin sleeve,

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Men's $40, $35, $30, $25, $22 Winter Overcoats

This includes fine hand-tailored coats in the richest fabrics, made by W. S. Peck & Co., Syracuse,

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Fast color worsted and full weight cassimeres

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BOYS' CLOTHING.

BOYS' $3.50 REEFERS, sizes 6 to 16, storm collar, Oxfords, with heavy plaid lining..... 1.97

BOYS' $5.00 REEFERS, sizes 8 to 16, storm collar, all-wool friezes, in brown shade..... 2.97

BOYS' $3.50 OVERCOATS, small sizes, with belt and emblem on sleeve; large sizes, cut long and full..... 1.97

BOYS' $5.00 OVERCOATS, all-wool kerseys, friezes and fancies; small sizes, with belt and emblem on sleeve; large sizes, in oxford, cut long and full, with belt..... 2.97

BOYS' $7.50 OVERCOATS, extra-weight friezes, cut very long and full, with belt, in sizes 7 to 16; juvenile sizes in extra quality kerseys and fine friezes..... 4.97

YOUTHS' $10.00 OVERCOATS, sizes 16 to 20, extra weight, all wool, dark fancy friezes, with belt, serge lined.. 6.97

BOYS' $3.00 AND $3.50 SUITS, Norfolks, in all-wool navy blue and double-breasted suits, with extra trousers; small sizes in Norfolk, with sailor collar..... 1.97

YOUTHS' SUITS, sizes 16 to 20, single or double breasted, all-wool navy blue or brown-mixed cheviots..... 4.97

BOYS' $5.00 SUITS, all-wool Norfolks, in fine cassimeres; double-breasted suits with extra trousers, or single-breasted suits with vest and one pair of trousers..... 2.97

Russian Blouse Suits of the finest serges, silk trimmed in navy, red, royal and brown; sailor or eton collar, or white collar and tie.

Palm Luncheon — Dainty and Wholesome Foods — REASONABLE PRICES

FRESH MEAT DEPT.

Fresh Meats are as low now as they will be this winter

YOUNG PIGS' SHOULDERS, fresh, corned or smoked, per lb..... 9c
PICKLED PIGS' FEET, 4 lbs. for..... 25c
LEAN CORNED BEEF BRISKET, lb..... 10c
FRESH CUT HAM BURGER STEAK, 4 lbs. for..... 25c
BRIGHTON DRESSED SPRING LAMB, per lb..... 8c
IN COOKED MEAT DEPT.
FINNAN HADDIE, 9c LB.
BRIGHTON DRESSED SPRING LAMB, SHORT LEGS, per lb. 14c
BRIGHTON DRESSED SPRING LAMB, LEG AND LOIN, per lb..... 12c
PORK SAUSAGE, per lb..... 10c
BRIGHTON LIVER, per lb..... 5c

GROCERY DEPT.

As the following prices are extremely low they will be good Saturday only.

UNEEDA BISCUIT, 3 packages 10c
Not over 3 packages to a customer.

Cape Cranberries, per qt... 5c
New Seeded Raisins, pkg.. 9c
New Cleaned Currants, pkg 9c
4 qts. Hand-Picked Pea Beans..... 10c
1-2 gr. Extra Heavy Jersey Cream..... 12 1-2c
2c. paid for jars returned.

Cut Flowers — At Cut Prices — Roses and Pinks at 2c. Each

Boston American WOMAN'S Home Magazine

Married to Mystery

Boston American's Romance of Present Day Life in Boston.

Chapter lxxxviii—Continued.

"I understand," sighed Esther: "but in the meanwhile you advise me to keep my own counsel? I have had such wild schemes of consulting relations, doctors—any one."

"I am glad for both your sakes," said Lillian, earnestly, "that you kept your own counsel. It would have been terrible if the truth had leaked out. There is only one man whom I think you could consult, only one who is likely to be of any good."

"And that is?"

"That is Grimstead. Grimstead will not want Borradaile to drink himself to death. He may be able to influence Harold—I don't say he will, but he may.

"You must write to Grimstead. He must come here. That will be the best plan. Will you write to-day, Esther?"

"At once." Esther rose with the intention of fetching writing materials from the house, but drew back.

"Here comes Harold," she whispered.

Borradaile stepped on to the terrace from the open window of the dining room. He carried a cablegram in his hand. He advanced slowly to his wife, taking no apparent notice of Lillian.

"Read that," he said hoarsely.

Esther took the cablegram and read it.

"Please return at once." Such was the message. "Mrs. Borradaile is dying."

"We must go," mumbled Harold. "I suppose we must start to-night. What cursed luck!"

Chapter lxxxix.

Hope and Fear.

THERE was a strange guest at the Borradaile house, a guest long ago invited, but who had—as is too often his way—postponed his arrival till a day when he was undesired. Mrs. Borradaile wrestled with death, the death which she had once so ardently courted.

"A little longer, Death," so murmured the parched lips. "You shall not take me till with my eyes I have seen my son and daughter, till with my ears I have heard that they are indeed happy. It was for this I prayed at their wedding; it is the prayer that God will grant me."

"It is her will that keeps her alive," the doctor said. "She will die quietly in her son's arms. He should be here to-night."

"Has he answered your cablegram" asked the physician.

"Mrs. Borradaile answered it from Liverpool."

"Certainly they will come," remarked the big man. "Mr. Borradaile has the reputation of being a devoted son."

"You think she'll last?"

"Till to-morrow. And she will maintain her instinct to the end. She's sinking very gradually."

Morning wore to afternoon and still the dying woman prayed, "A little longer, O God, a little longer."

"Why don't they come?" muttered the doctor to himself. "They should be here by now." And toward dusk his mind was relieved. A telegram from Boston was handed to him which announced the almost immediate arrival of the travelers.

"Your son is coming," he said softly to the patient.

"Thank God!"

"What's the good?" Borradaile said when they reached Boston. "She is going to die—she will die—whether I am there or not. She is happy. Will it make her any happier to see me?"

Esther hesitated. She was constrained to admit that if his mother saw him as he then was she would hardly die in peace.

"Cannot you go alone?" he went on. "Say that I am laid up with a touch of fever—any excuse. Say that you are very happy and that all is well. She will never believe it if she sees me she is so acute. Besides, I cannot change from my habits now—I cannot."

Esther was almost disposed to yield. She would go alone; she would do her utmost to soothe her mother's dying moments. But Lillian drew her aside and whispered excitedly in her ear:

"You must persuade him to go, Esther—you must! It may be the saving of him. He wishes his mother to think that all is well. Perhaps he will make an effort on her behalf. He must go!"

To Esther's intense joy Harold opposed no strong resistance to her earnest request. "You love your mother, Harold," she said, pleadingly. "She has devoted her life to you; you will not let her leave us without receiving her blessing."

"Her blessing—to me" he said, brokenly.

"Oh, but you must have it," cried Esther. "She will not know—she must not know—and who can say how much of the curse that hangs over you may not be removed by her blessing? We will do as you please afterward, Harold, but this thing, the last duty you owe to your mother, must be done."

"We will go," he said, wearily. "It is one of the last ties which I recognize. I am glad my mother is dying—now; if it had been later we could not have kept the truth from her. I will make an effort to be myself to her; for a few hours. I can be myself for a few hours."

ALWAYS O" THE GO—The restless schirl that undermines the American girl's beauty and the remedy, by a famous doctor of beauty, in next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

"Oh, Harold, you recognize that you are not yourself!" Esther could not help the despairing cry.

He raised his eyes to her dully, but made no answer. It was as if he had grown accustomed to his new life and forgotten the old one. But Esther felt the dawn of hope in her breast.

Could she love him if he were, indeed, restored to her? She laughed at the idea. Had she ever ceased to love the Harold who had won her, but whom she had lost on the day of her marriage?

In Boston Harold suddenly broke his resolution at the last moment. A stranger, who noticed the excitement of Esther and Lillian, offered his services.

The position was awkward. Esther did not like to spurn of Harold's failing, but she faltered out that she had somehow missed her husband, and that it was most important that they should catch the earliest possible train.

"Your husband?" he asked, with some surprise. "But I saw him just now going into the hotel. I naturally thought you were staying there. I shall be happy to go and find him if you ladies will kindly wait for a few minutes." He led the way to the waiting room.

"My husband is known in the hotel," said Esther, faintly. "I know that he has stayed there more than once."

"For whom shall I ask, then?"

Esther told him her name.

After a few minutes he returned. There was a look of concern in his eyes. "Your husband was in the hotel," he said. "He had some brandy at the bar, and then he took a cab and drove off. The porter is quite certain of his identity. He appears to have given the address of some other hotel or restaurant. May I——"

Esther burst into tears. It was evident to her mind that her husband had broken down under the restraint which he had placed upon himself.

"What can we do?" she sobbed. "His mother is dying, and it will be terrible if we do not get to our destination to-day. How can I find him?"

"Will you allow me to assist you further?" asked the stranger. "My time is my own, and I could follow your husband. He would, I suppose, return with me?"

"Oh, you are good"—Esther murmured indistinct words of thanks—"but how can I ask you to do such a thing? My husband"—how she hated the words, though she was obliged to say them!—"my husband is not well—mentally—and if he takes spirits——"

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHO HAS THE SMALLEST FOOT? Photographs of the faces and feet of some of the first contestants for the solid gold slipper award make an intensely interesting double-page feature of next Sunday's unrivalled BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

NEW AND SMART DESIGNS FOR WAISTS BY MRS. OSBORN

Surah Silk Blouse

Waist of All-Over Lace

Liberty Satin Waist

THE old story of blouses declining in favor seems to have dropped out of repute altogether of late.

These are three of the best models I have seen for the coming season. The first one is strikingly new in its draped effect. The soft silk is gathered closely in several rows of shirring to form a circle below the little yoke of the lace. The only other trimming is a row of hemstitching and large silk-embroidered stars.

White is the most advisable color for separate waists, as it will harmonize with almost any colored skirt.

A very up-to-date style is this blouse with the ruffled cuffs and the shaped collar piece. Surah silk is the material used and wide insertions of coarse lace are let in the body part of the waist and the sleeves. A ruffle of narrow lace like the cuffs edges the shaped pieces at the neck. These are finished where they cross with two large white silk buttons.

An all-over lace waist is most effective made over chiffon or thin silk. A row of tiny velvet bows down the front and a few medallions of some other pattern of lace around the yoke relieve its plainness.

With the fashionable elbow or three-quarter-length sleeve long black or colored suede gloves are worn. But many of the gowns have long, tight-fitting cuffs of lace, coming well down over the hand; then no gloves are required.

JOSEFA OSBORN.

Do You Want 80-Cent Gas?

IF you do, cut out the petition on page 2 of this issue, sign it yourself and get all your friends to sign it. If you can get more signatures than there is room for on the printed petition, paste it at the top of a sheet of foolscap or other large paper, get as many signers as you can and send it to GAS PETITION EDITOR, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street.

Advice to the Lobelorn

By Beatrice Fairfax

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am nineteen years of age, and for the past year or more have been keeping company with a young man of twenty-one. He told me that he loved me and that as soon as he was able to make up a home we would marry. About two weeks after that he lost his position, and since then he has made no effort whatever to secure another. I have refused three offers of marriage for his sake, and now have received another from a gentleman whom my mother, as well as myself, respects very much. However, I love the other better. In spite of the fact that I have learned that he is a confirmed flirt, do not speak to the other gentleman, for they cannot introduce me. Would it be proper for me to tip my hat to her in the street if I meet her, and how can I let her know that I like her?

Z. M. S.

YOU might spoil the chance of ever being coming friends with her if you bowed without having prospect introduced. Why not make friends with some man who knows her and in time you will have an opportunity of meeting her?

AFTERNOON GOWNS, THE SMARTEST AND THE LATEST—described by Mrs. Osborn, creator of fashions for the fashionable women of America, in the great Magazine Supplement of next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

I am a young man, and I attend a club which meets in a building where a good many other clubs meet. I do not know how to dance, but I intend to learn soon. There is one girl in a club that meets in that building that I think very highly of. She notices me every time I see her and I notice her. I would like to be introduced to her, but as I do not speak to the janitor I know not how they cannot introduce me. Would it be proper for me to tip my hat to her in the street if I meet her, and how can I let her know that I like her?

Z. M. S.

IT is too bad you did not know your mind and heart better when you became engaged. Now that you do know, your duty is to tell the man that you do not love him well enough to marry him. It is such behavior as this, my dear, that gives women the name of being inconstant.

DEAR MISS FAIRFAX:

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Health and Beauty

DEAR MISS LEHR:

Please repeat the recipe you once gave for making the hair light. It contained tin and something to set the color.

M. M.

A SOLUTION of bichloride of tin, followed by an application of hydrosulphurate of ammonia, gives a rich golden yellow tint to very light hair. The constant washing with strong alkalies—potash, soda, borax and ammonia—will bleach the hair in time, but inevitably injures the texture and life of the hair.

DEAR MISS LEHR:

Kindly give me a lotion to make my eyebrows and eyelashes grow.

E. Z.

WITH a small, fine toothbrush the eyebrows should be brushed night and morning to promote their gloss and train them into shape, and, if thin, a drop of almond or olive oil or a bit of sweet vaseline should be rubbed into them before brushing. An alcoholic water or pure alcohol or perfumed glycerine, rubbed into the eyebrows with a finger-tip, will improve their lustre and promote growth. An ointment for the same purpose is composed of 10 grams of red vaseline and 10 centigrams of boric acid.

DEAR MISS LEHR:

Would you kindly give me a recipe for a wash that will gray hair and make it fluffy?

A. H.

IF, as I understand your request, you desire a shampoo for oily hair, you will find the following most efficacious:

Bay rum, 2 quarts; water, 1 pint; carbonate of ammonia, ½ ounce; alcohol, 1 pint; tincture of cantharides, 1 ounce; carbonate of potassa, 1 ounce.

Dissolve the carbonates in the water; mix the other ingredients and add all together, agitating thoroughly. Use from fask or bottle with drop-stopper, so that you can sprinkle the lotion thoroughly over the whole head. Part the hair with the fingers of one hand while you sprinkle with the other in this way you will be sure to wet the scalp as well as the hair. Massage and let the liquid dry into the hair and scalp.

SENATOR CLARK'S LATEST GIRL PROTEGE and the curious experience of the multimillionaire Copper King with the various young women whom he has befriended—told in the beautiful Magazine Supplement of next Sunday's BOSTON SUNDAY AMERICAN.

SONNETS OF THE HEART

BY MARY CODD

V.

THE Other swears that he will die
By his own hand if I say "No."
Oh! tell me, darling, how may I
Fend off this crushing, cruel blow.
Will I be guilty of the deed
That he so plainly means to do?
Oh! tell me, Precious One, I plead,
Lest I do that which I may rue.
Why let me suffer silently,
Why write no word to ease my pain?
Why so indifferent when he
May perish by my cold disdain?
But, oh! I'll not be his, if I
A thousand times must let him die.

SHOULD MRS. ROGERS BE HANGED?

IN Vermont a woman is condemned to death for killing her husband. She will be hanged unless the Legislature intercedes to save her. Do our readers think this woman should suffer the death penalty? Address letters to Editor, Woman's Page, Boston American, 80-82 Summer St.

Recipes

By PHYLLIS LANGHAM.

Oyster Cocktails

This is Hermann Ostricha's original recipe, brought from the South: Mix together the strained juice of half a lemon, half a teaspoonful of vinegar, eight drops of tobasco sauce, half a teaspoonful of horseradish, half a teaspoonful of chili sauce, and a pinch of salt; add eight small oysters, and let stand on ice for five minutes. Serve in cocktail glasses. Do not chop the oysters, but use bluepoints or small oysters. Many substitute a teaspoonful of tomato catsup for the half teaspoonful of chili sauce.

Italian Salad

For this use several kinds of vegetables, all cut in tiny squares and cooked in salted water. Any combination that suits the fancy may be used, such as young carrots, turnips, and with them small peas and string beans cut in short pieces. After cooking and draining get perfectly cool and cover with a French dressing, to stand for an hour or more. Later, dress on lettuce leaves, surrounding with chopped pimentos, chopped Bermuda onion and anchovies cut in small pieces.

Oatmeal Waffles

Add one pint of cooked cold oatmeal to one pint of milk; stir in a half a teaspoon of salt, one cupful of whole wheat flour and a teaspoonful of butter melted. Add the yolks of three eggs beaten thoroughly and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Mix and fold in the well-beaten whites of the eggs and bake at once.

Broiled Calves' Liver with Bacon

Have the liver sliced at the market, wash it well in salt water, then drain it dry. Brush it over on each side with melted butter, dip it on each side and broil till done, first on one side, then on the other. Place on a hot platter and season with salt and pepper and butter. Broil the bacon in another pan and place it around the liver; this is far better than frying.

Baked Tomatoes.

Mince very fine a slice or two of bacon with any kind of cold, cooked meat, season well with salt, pepper, add a little minced parsley and a bit of stock to moisten it. Scoop all the seeds out of the tomato, put in the mixture, cover with a few bread crumbs, with a bit of butter over these, and cook till the tomatoes seem tender, but not letting the skins break.

Almond Pudding

One-half pound of almonds, finely pounded, one half teacup of sugar, the rind of a lemon, chopped, and six eggs well beaten. Mix all well together and bake in a slow oven.

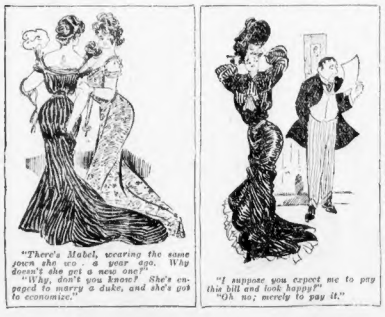
Brussels Sprouts Salad

Boil the sprouts till tender, though they must not lose their shape. Drain and let get perfectly cold. Sprinkle with salt and lemon juice and let stand for an hour or so. Then put into the salad dish and cover with mayonnaise. Garnish with thin slices of radishes.

Giblet Soup

Have some giblets, say of two or three chickens, or of ducks or turkeys, as you like. Boil them, cut in rather small pieces, in a saucepan till a bit brown in butter, add three pints of stock which has been left savoury, let simmer for twenty minutes, and serve.

GIRLS WILL BE GIRLS



"There's Mabel, wearing the same jacket she was a year ago. Why doesn't she get a new one?"
"Why, don't you know? She's engaged to marry a duke, and she's going to economize."

"I suppose you expect me to pay this bill and look happy!"
"Oh no; merely to pay it."

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN

Girls' Apron

No. 4,618—With the opening of school, mothers all over the country are tremendously busy planning suitable changes for the youngsters. A dainty apron for each day is the neatest and most practical thing for the small girl of the small pocketbook. Gingham for the style she has possibly been wearing all the this season she will no doubt do it with considerable pride. The apron, which is made long-necked and sleeveless in design, almost reaches the hem of the dress. The material here used is a fine checked muslin, though nainsook or lawn may be as well employed. The bib portion is formed in three deep tucks, which are similarly arranged over the shoulders. The skirt of the apron when plaited

or gathered easily joins the yoke portion, the outline of which is finished with stitching or a small bias binding. When a dressy apron is desired, the pattern is provided with a pointed, ruffled flounce, which can be used or not, as preferred.

Sizes, 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN will mail the above pattern upon receipt of 10 cents, to the cost of handling.

All orders should be directed to HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN PATTERN DEPT., P. O. Box 220, Boston, Mass.

X.....X
No. 4,618.
Size.....
Name.....
Address.....
X.....X

Are Your Gas Bills Too High? *Sign Petition on Page 2 and Send to Gas Petition Editor, Boston American, 80 Summer St.*

BATES CALLS ON PEOPLE TO GIVE THANKS

Issues Proclamation for Annual Observance on Thursday, Nov. 24.

STATE'S BLESSINGS MANY

Governor John L. Bates to-day issued the annual proclamation announcing the appointment of Thursday, the 24th of November, as a day of Thanksgiving to be observed by all good citizens of Massachusetts.

Following is the proclamation:

A proclamation for a day of public thanksgiving and praise.

In accordance with an unbroken and honored custom, by and with the advice and consent of the Council, I appoint Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of November, as a day of thanksgiving and praise unto Almighty God. On that day may all the people join in praise for the abundance of the harvest reaped from our varied fields of industry; for the conditions of peace that fill the land; for the good will that binds us to other peoples; for the strength, courage and disposition that makes the nation of which we are a part, a power for good in the world; for the love of education, the respect for law, the desire for moral living, that possess our people; for the healthful enjoyment that busies mind and hand; for the opportunity to labor in a Commonwealth where the work of each contributes to the welfare of all; for the religious spirit that holds us to the ideals of the fathers, that kindles hope in the human heart, that lightens the pathway of the future, that keeps our faces turned to the hills from whence cometh our help; and with our thanksgiving may there be mingled deeds of charity and kindness that the voice of our brother in need may have occasion to join in our song of praise.

JOHN L. BATES.

By His Excellency, the Governor, with the advice and consent of the Council.

WILLIAM M. OLIN, Secretary.

God save the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

MILE A MINUTE FOR 131 MILES

PITTSBURG, Nov. 11.—On the middle division of the Pennsylvania railroad between Harrisburg and Altoona a mile of almost one mile a minute was maintained for 131 miles. The run was completed in 135 minutes which, considering two stops, is the record for the road.

At points a speed of seventy miles an hour was attained.

TURKEYS AND THE PRICE ARE ROOSTING HIGH

Thanksgiving Dinners in Danger for Many by Cost of the Birds.

LITTLE HOPE OF A DROP

Turkey Tops Market List

Prime Vermont turkeys	30 to 33
Fresh Western turkeys	25 to 28
Geese	22 to 23
Ducks	20 to 23
Chickens	16 to 20

Brer Turkey is roosting high in Thanksgiving prices.

He has formed a corner on himself and is already expostive.

"Turks," as the Faneuil Hall marketmen call them, are scarce. They cost now two or three cents more than they did last year. Western shipments, upon which Boston's Thanksgiving market depends, are not in yet. But they will be high when they do come, the marketmen say. A five per cent. jump on the present increased price is expected. From all indications it looks as though the Boston family man would find almost anything cheaper to eat than turkey. At present outlook, many a family will fall back on good old roast beef.

The Boston householder, who has been hoping that turkey birds would cost less this year than they did last, is hoping against hope. There is a fair supply of prime Vermont birds now in the market, ranging from thirty to thirty-three cents a pound. Fresh Western turkeys—a limited supply, bring twenty-five to twenty-eight. With Thanksgiving only two weeks away the price is stiffening instead of relaxing, giving rise of fear that the influx of western shipments expected toward the first of next week, will not lower the cost.

Vegetables and "fixin's" are about the same. Principal quotations are: Cranberries, early black, 10 cents a quart; prime Cape 15 and rising; celery, 20 to 25; hothouse tomatoes, 25 per pound; lettuce, 8 cents; two for 15; eggplant, 15; two for 25; cauliflower, 25; string beans, 15 per quart; cucumbers, 10 each; mushrooms, $1.25 per pound; oranges, 15 and 40 per dozen for California; 25 to 50 for Floridas.

Game is arriving in considerable quantity and venison is also to be had at plenty of the stalls. Good prime venison steak is bringing 50 cents per pound to-day and roast 38.

"There has been no change in the prevailing price for roast beef or steaks in the past month, and the poor man will be able to at least get a good roast of beef unless the Beef Trust decides to also put a damper on his holiday.

NEW EFFORT TO SECURE A COLE PARDON

Friends of Wrecker of Globe National Bank Expect President to Act Favorably.

HIS TIME EXPIRES IN 1906

Friends of Charles H. Cole, who is serving an eight-year sentence in the Franklin county jail at Greenfield for embezzling $800,000 from the Globe National Bank, of Boston, of which he was president, are to renew their efforts to secure a pardon for the prisoner.

State street believes that President Roosevelt, re-elected, will be more favorably able to a pardon for Cole than he was last Spring, when he turned the matter over to the new administration and pronounced sentence in the case.

First Unsuccessful Attempt.

An application for a pardon was sent to Attorney-General Knox at Washington last March. It was referred to United States District Attorney Moulton, who turned it over to Boyd B. Jones and Judge Lowell, now of the United States Circuit Court, the two lawyers who had prosecuted the case. They submitted the matter to President Roosevelt, who requested the "exact facts." The President did not grant the pardon because Mr. Jones and Judge Lowell did not favor it.

Mr. Cole's friends believe now, however, they have a better chance than ever before to secure the pardon. Just why this is so they refuse to say, but they admit they have grounds for the belief that the pardon will be granted by the Presidential.

The new petition for a pardon will set forth the fact that Cole pleaded guilty, that there was no intention to defraud, and that he has already served more than half of his sentence.

While his friends are at work to his behalf, Cole is leading a life of comparative ease. He was made head book-keeper of the jail in Greenfield, but his work occupies only a short time each day. The rest of the time, according to residents of the town, he passes smoking cigars and reading books and magazines. Richardson, the jailer, says Cole is a United States prisoner, "not the same as a common prisoner."

Cole has been a prisoner of distinction. He has not been forced to work in the chair factory or labor on the farm. He does not get the prison fare, it is understood, but sits as a guest of honor at the table of Deputy Sheriff Richardson. It is also reported he frequently goes riding in the jailer's carriage with his father.

Once a week Mrs. Cole makes the trip from Hingham to Greenfield to see her husband. She remains throughout the day, as the guest of Deputy Richardson and his wife. Cole's three sons also visit him frequently.

Stories have been afloat in State Street recently to the effect that Cole, by a voluntary confession of guilt, purposely shielded three men who were equally to blame with himself in the wrecking of the bank. When Thomas W. Lawson signed the petition for Cole's pardon last Spring he made the remark Cole was merely a scapegoat. If Cole is not pardoned he will remain in prison until 1906.

CLEVELAND GOES RABBIT HUNTING

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 11.—Ex-President Grover Cleveland, W. H. McFarland and Dr. Carlton Priest went rabbit hunting at Rocky Hill, just outside of Princeton, to-day. The party returned with a bag of sixteen birds and seven rabbits. The ex-President laughingly declined to say what his share of the game was.

AN OBJECT LESSON

In a Restaurant.

A physician puts the query: Have you never noticed in any large restaurant at lunch or dinner time the large number of hearty, vigorous old men at the tables; men whose ages run from sixty to eighty years; many of them bald and all perhaps gray, but none of them feeble or senile?

Perhaps the spectacle is so common as to have escaped your observation or comment, but nevertheless it is an object lesson which means something.

If you will notice what these hearty old fellows are eating, you will observe that they are not munching bran crackers nor gingerly picking their way through a menu card of new fangled health foods; on the contrary they seem to prefer a juicy roast of beef, a properly turned loin of mutton, and even the deadly broiled lobster is not altogether ignored.

The point of all this is that a vigorous old age depends upon good digestion and plenty of wholesome food and not upon dieting and an endeavor to live upon bran crackers.

There is a certain class of food cranks who seem to believe that meat, coffee and many other good things are rank poisons, but these cadaverous, sickly-looking individuals are a walking condemnation of their own theories.

The matter in a nutshell is that if the stomach secretes the natural digestive juices in sufficient quantity, any wholesome food will be promptly digested; if the stomach does not do so, and certain foods cause distress, one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets after each meal will remove all difficulty, because they supply just what every weak stomach lacks, pepsin, hydro-chloric acid, diastase and nux.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets do not act upon the bowels and in fact are not strictly a medicine, as they act almost entirely upon the food eaten, digesting it thoroughly and thus giving the stomach a much needed rest and an appetite for the next meal.

Of people who travel, nine out of ten use Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, knowing them to be perfectly safe to use at any time and also having found out by experience that they are a safe guard against indigestion in any form, and eating as they have to, at all hours and all kinds of food, the traveling public for years have pinned their faith to Stuart's Tablets.

All druggists sell them at 50 cents for full-sized packages and any druggist from Maine to California, if his opinion is asked, will say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the most popular and successful remedy for any stomach trouble.

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LAWRENCE McCARTY.....Lessee & Mgr.
High-Class Attractions at Fair Prices
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HOUSE CROWDED NIGHTLY
Success Greater Than Ever
DENMAN THOMPSON
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THE OLD HOMESTEAD
Plays Nowhere Else in New England This Season
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You Will Enjoy Yourself More
Capacity Audiences at Keith's every day ushering one of the best vaudeville bills of the season.
15 acts. Performance continuous.

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Admirable play splendidly done—An evening of rare delight.—Herald
SECOND WEEK
Evenings at 8. Sat. Matinee at 2.
Special Matinee Thanksgiving Day.
Charles Frohman Presents
WILLIAM GILLETTE
—IN—
THE ADMIRABLE CRICHTON
By J. M. Barrie, author of "The Little Minister."

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
Evenings at 8
Matinee Tomorrow
Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat. at 2.
Greatest Comedy Success of Years
Wm. H. Turner DAVID HARUM
Cents, 25c. 50c., 75c. Fam. Cir. 20c.
Mats.—Special Prices: Orch. 50c., 75c. Fam. Cir. 25c.
Next Week—ROBERT FITZSIMMONS.

AMUSEMENTS.

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LAST MATINEE TOMORROW
Mr. Wright Lorimer
IN THE SUMPTUOUS PRODUCTION
The SHEPHERD KING
Secure Seats Now for Next Week
Miss ADA REHAN
SUPPORTED BY
Mr. Charles Richman
"THE TAMING of the SHREW"
Monday, Tuesday and Saturday Nights and Saturday Matinee
"THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL"
Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Nights.

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Cons. Frohman, Rich & Harris, Lessees & Mgrs.
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CHARLES B. DILLINGHAM PRESENTS
The Queen of Comic Opera
FRITZI SCHEFF
IN THE ZIMBEY OPERA
THE TWO ROSES
Evs. at 8. Mat. Sat. only at 2.
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With W. H. THOMPSON
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Great Burlesque Smart Vaudeville Smoking Allowed
"FIDDLE-DEE-DEE"
50—People—50
Daily Mats. 10c. to 25c.
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Mlle. Adgieh her lions
6 Great Star Acts 6
NEXT WEEK
'Diddle-Dee-Winks'

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Daily—2 and 8 P. M.
Prices 15, 25, 35, 50, 75
J. M. Barrie's Comedy
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Mats. Daily. TEL. 1172 M.
With Monkeys, Sloops, Zeno, Carl and Zeno, Powell Ross, Kelly and Ashton, Lillian Shaw and other vaudevillians. Our front row fascinators in the new burlesk, "A Light Lunch."

AMUSEMENTS.

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"Her former triumph in 'Mistress Nell' is outdone in 'Sweet Kitty Bellairs.'"—Journal.
TONIGHT at 7:45
David Belasco & Maurice Campbell Present
HENRIETTA CROSMAN
—IN—
In DAVID BELASCO'S GREAT PLAY,
SWEET KITTY BELLAIRS
With Original Cast and Production
Matinees Wed. and Sat. at 2.

MAY ROBSON THIS WEEK
—AT—
MUSIC HALL
JESSIE MILLWARD Next Week
FIRST TIME IN VAUDEVILLE.

GLOBE Eve'g Prices 25-50-75-1.00
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The Rollicking, Magnetic Comedienne,
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In the Musical Comedy
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Popular Matinee Saturday, 25-50.
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Every Afternoon at 2. Every Evening at 8.
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Is the hit of the season. It is a long, loose coat in dark materials or fancy patterns and mixtures. The king of long overcoats. It is worn with a belt or without. A separate belt accompanies each coat and may be attached in a moment. There's not a coat in our whole stock but what is big money's worth from as low a price as a decent coat can be made up to as high a price as you like to pay. Every coat is of selected stock, chosen for some special merit and placed before you only after passing our most critical judgment on overcoat quality. Prices are.. **10.00 to 22.00**

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Regular $15.00 and $18.00 values, but some sizes are missing. These came from a prominent maker who closed them out to us after his season's run was over and his stock had been reduced to broken sizes. They are in single and double-breasted styles and if you can find your size you'll get almost double value for your money.. **9.75**

EDITORIAL PAGE OF **HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN** FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 11

HEARST'S BOSTON AMERICAN

WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST

80 AND 82 SUMMER ST., BOSTON, NOVEMBER 11, 1904.

Democracy Is Defeated, But Not Discouraged

It Begins To-day Preparations for Victory in 1908. Without the Belmont-Wall Street Curse, It Will Triumph.

The result of the national election will disappoint many Democrats—without surprising them.

There were so many indications of coming defeat, so many reasons for Democratic discouragement, that intelligent men were prepared for the news of Tuesday's result.

The men chosen to head the national ticket are worthy men. Not one honest word has been said against them; not one flaw in their records as honorable, able citizens, has been discovered during all the bitterness of the campaign.

But to what extent did these men REPRESENT THE WISHES OF DEMOCRATS?

Did YOU hail with satisfaction the names "Parker and Davis"?

Did your neighbors feel that Democracy's hope was really represented in those names?

How many Democrats felt that they knew anything about the men chosen to receive their votes?

And above all, how many Democrats felt any confidence at all in the influences that brought about the nominations?

The candidate was first chosen and announced—by whom?

By Belmont—the Wall street speculator, head of the disgraceful Louisville and Nashville affair, speculator for the Rothschilds in United States bonds below their value—fellow conspirator with Cleveland and Morgan.

By McCarren, the race track gambler and trust lobbyist, the man openly accused of being on the Rockefeller's secret payroll.

Could any candidates have been more unfortunate in their political sponsors than the Democratic candidates defeated on Tuesday?

Could the most honest, upright judge bear up under such indorsement?

The candidates were honorable, but unknown.

Those that brought them before the people were just the reverse, in popular, political estimation.

If there was one man less trustworthy in Democratic estimation than McCarren it was August Belmont, the stock exchange Democrat, who twice voted the Republican ticket in support of his stock speculations, and then had the effrontery to make himself conspicuous in Democratic councils trading under his father's name.

Real Democracy eventually will control this country for the benefit of a majority of its citizens.

Democrats will replace in National offices the party that now runs the country in the interests of those "two thousand men" who, according to Elihu Root, contributed to Roosevelt's campaign fund.

The Democrats will one day manage the country for the benefit of its EIGHTY MILLIONS of citizens and not in the interests of its TWO THOUSAND contributing MILLIONAIRES.

But to win, the Democratic party must be Democratic.

Men that the Democrats know AND WANT must be nominated.

Men that Democrats wisely mistrust and despise, men of that Belmont-McCarren stripe, must be put out of the party, confined in their activities to their Wall street or their race track gambling, prevented from gambling with the prospects and usefulness of a great party.

Democrats will now proceed to organize on a truly Democratic basis—beginning to-day their preparation for the fight of 1908.

They have the consolation of knowing at least that the day of Democratic traitors is past. They know that no Democratic national candidate will ever again have to carry the parasitic load of Belmonts, McCarrens, etc., that proved too heavy for Judge Parker and his hopes.

The people of the United States want a DEMOCRATIC party, they are going to have it, and it is going to be victorious.

The people of the United States do not want TWO Republican parties. And it is evident that they will not accept a Democratic party—however honorable its candidates—so long as that party, in appearance at least, is managed by Wall street, by a set of plutocratic influences no less harmful than those which control the Republican party.

These Men Save Lives Every Day

But They Are Only Ferry Captains, So No One Is Particularly Grateful

Probably not one hundred people to-day remember the names of the captains of the steamer City of Lowell and the ferryboat Columbia.

These boats came into collision in a fog.

There was every provocation for a panic. The ferryboat began to sink, and her passengers knew that she was sinking.

Yet, owing to the coolness and skill of the masters of the two boats there was neither panic nor loss of life.

The names of these men are worth a place in your memory. They are William Coles, captain of the Columbia, and O. C. Griffiths, captain of the Lowell.

This newspaper will not criticise Captain Van Schaick, who may or may not have been able to modify the horrors of the Slocum disaster.

But it does respectfully suggest to the thousands of people who travel daily on ferries that the men who carry them SAFELY through fogs and ice, and amid a wilderness of harbor traffic, should occasionally find a place in their gratitude.

When the steamer and the ferryboat came together Captain Coles saw that a deep hole had been cut in the side of his boat. He called to the captain of the Lowell not to back out, but to push the ferryboat toward the shore.

Captain Griffiths quickly understood, and manoeuvered his vessel so that the load of passengers were taken safely into dock.

In the meantime an intelligent and well-drilled crew had prevented a panic, and before the ferryboat had settled to the bottom the passengers had been transferred to the uninjured boat.

Neither Captain Coles nor Captain Griffiths pretend to be anything more than competent masters of vessels.

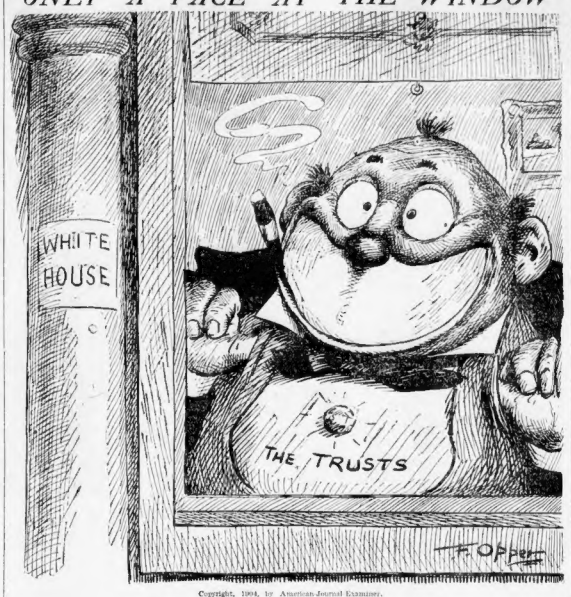
But when you remember how they met the emergency that confronted them you begin to realize what "competent master of a vessel" means.

The thousands of passengers who journey to and fro across the harbor every day are always ready to complain of the delay when the boats loiter in midstream.

But only the unexpected deliverance from an accident can make them understand the ability and watchfulness which insure their safety.

The boats are guided from shore to shore, through the black fogs of Autumn, into the ice that lines the banks in Winter, and amid the busy traffic that plies up and down, yet only at intervals is there even so much as a brush with another boat.

"ONLY A FACE AT THE WINDOW"



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Four Years More

GERTRUDE'S LITTLE BROTHER

1—GERTRUDE—Oh, Jack, we are fixed so we can positively be alone this afternoon. Mother has Oliver in her room making him study his lessons.

JACK HUGGARD—Oh joy! Oh joy! Oh joy!

2—JACK HUGGARD—Gertrude, now that we are alone—

OLIVER—Say, Mr. Huggard, I've got an awful problem in arithmetic; mother can't do it and she sent me down to ask you to solve it for me.

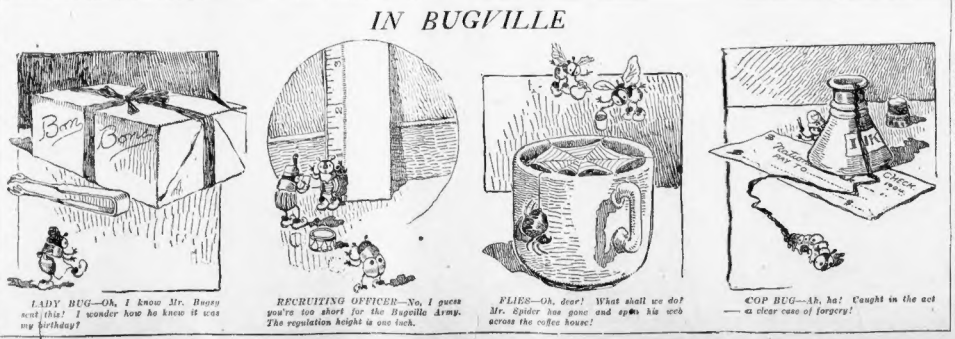
3—OLIVER (two hours later)—Will you soon be through, Mr. Huggard? I'm tired of waiting.

JACK HUGGARD—One minute. Now let me see. If four men can dig a ditch ten miles long, five feet deep and six feet wide, how many men, etc., etc.

4—GERTRUDE—Jack, there goes the dinner bell. Will you stay?

JACK HUGGARD—Thank you! NO! Confound that problem! The whole afternoon lost! Good day!

IN BUGVILLE



LADY BUG—Oh, I know Mr. Buggy sent this! I wonder how he knew it was my birthday?

RECRUITING OFFICER—No, I guess you're too short for the Bugville Army. The regulation height is one inch.

FLIES—Oh, dear! What shall we do? Mr. Spider has gone and spun his web across the coffee house!

COP BUG—Ah, ha! Caught in the act — a clear case of forgery!

PRAISE FOR THE AMERICAN AS A FRIEND OF IRELAND

MATTHEW CUMMINGS, *State President, Neponset.* THOMAS F. O'DONNELL, *State Vice-President, Hudson.* JOHN F. MAHONEY, *State Secretary, Lowell.* SAMUEL KEEFE, *State Treasurer, East Weymouth.* REV. THOMAS H. MCLAUGHLIN, *Clapham, Adams.*

ANCIENT ORDER OF HIBERNIANS OF MASSACHUSETTS

OFFICE OF STATE PRESIDENT

Ancient Order of Hibernians,

Neponset, Mass., Nov 6th 1904

Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:-

Representing an Irish organization of 30,000 members in this state, I wish to express my thanks to the management of the BOSTON AMERICAN for the two able and scholarly editorials appearing in the issues of October 29th and October 31st, respectively.

The editorial of October 29th--A TRUE HISTORY OF IRELAND AT LAST--should be read by every person of Irish extraction in this country. The editorial of October 31st, in answer to a correspondent, was certainly written by a masterhand; one who was thoroughly versed in Ireland's history, past and present.

There are no people on earth who appreciate a friendly or kindly act as much as the Irish do, and these great truthful statements, spread before your millions of readers, will be productive of a great deal of good, and consequently must be appreciated by every person with Irish blood in their veins.

You wisely say it is time that history and public education should do justice to the story of the Irish race, and ask that a true history of Ireland be placed in the hands of every school child in the United States. Until quite recently Irish history was not included in the list of studies of any school, public or private, east of Chicago.

It is unfair to teach English history in our public schools without teaching Irish history side by side, as the teaching of English history must necessarily be false when Irish history is excluded. I sincerely hope that the wish expressed in your editorial will be realized, and that a truthful Irish history will be taught in our public schools in the near future.

I also hope that Mrs. J. R. Green will include in her book, "The History of the Irish Race in America Uptodate," as very scant justice is done to our race in the school histories at the present time.

Yours Respectfully

Matthew Cummings
State President of the A.O.H of Mass.

Have Faith in Yourself

By the Rev. Thomas B. Gregory

A DAY or two ago a young man of twenty-six wrote me a letter that brought the moisture to my eyes.

It was a sad, sorrowful letter, a veritable cry of despair, the wail of a soul from which all hope had flown.

Busy as I was, I immediately replied to the young man's communication, and I hope the truths I told him may do him good.

But the thought struck me that there might be others who are inclined to take a somewhat gloomy view of things, and that it would do such people no harm to be told a few truths about themselves and the world in which they live.

Now, the first truth of all, so far as we human beings here in this world are concerned, is this: Have faith in yourself.

With that heroic truth deep seated in the soul, all is bound to be well.

For example: The young man I speak of begged me in his letter to "help" him—not to a position, not to money, but to the courage of heart which should keep him steady in the battle line.

But the point I wish to emphasize is this: That the young man does not need any one's help. All that he needs is to realize the fact that, if he will only have it he is amply able to help himself.

He says he is "weak." But he can be strong the moment he is ready to will that he is so.

Strength or weakness, victory or defeat, success or failure, is a matter of will power, or lack of will power, as the case may be.

Courage! That is the sovereign, unconquerable thing, the winner of every victory that was ever won since the world has stood.

Believe in yourself—that you ought to do well; that you can do well; that you will do well—and that settles it.

Little Editorials from the People

DO YOU WANT 50-CENT GAS? If you do, cut out the petition on page 2 of this issue, paste it at the top of a sheet of foolscap or other large paper, sign it and get your friends to do the same. Then send it to the Gas Petition Editor, BOSTON AMERICAN, 80-82 Summer street.

IN THE INTEREST OF THE PEOPLE.
Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

I am in favor of 50-cent gas because in the whole it is in the interest of the people. Should we succeed in getting 50-cent gas, let us see to it that it is of a good quality. MAX HENRY NEWMAN.
No. 24 Davis street.

PRAISE FROM AN ITALIAN READER
Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Enclosed you will find petition for 50-cent gas for the city of Boston, signed by citizens of this state and Republic, who, as citizens and wage-earners, thoroughly endorse same, protesting that the extortion which the Boston Gas Company has been practising is an outrage, and you deserve the gratitude of all honest persons. Kindly print these few lines, as I want to show all the Italians of this ward the great work that you are so heartily doing for the benefit of all. J. M. GUBITOS.
No. 115 Salem street.

WANT LOWER GAS AT LAWRENCE.
Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

Would suggest that you start the ball rolling for lower gas rates in Lawrence, as the gigantic gas corporation has grown to such enormous proportions in the past few years that it has control of Lawrence and the suburban towns.

JAMES EDWARDS.
Lawrence, Mass.

BILL JUMPED $6.10 IN A MONTH.
Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

It would seem that your crusade for 80-cent gas has already begun to bear fruit. The Gas Company is providing to meet the inevitable by getting the consumers accustomed to a HIGH PRICE, as is proven by my bills, which were $4.80 for the month of September and $10.90 for the month of October. At this rate of increase the company could well afford to furnish gas at 30 cents and would then make as much as it would by furnishing good gas at $1.
JAMES T. MULHERN.
No. 284 Commercial street.

HOW WOULD FIRE ENGINES DO TO KEEP CROWDS IN ORDER
Editor BOSTON AMERICAN:

After reading your account of the riot at the recent academic parade, a plan occurred to me to guard against future casualties of the kind. Whenever it is known or expected that an unusual crowd will assemble at a certain locality, why would it not be a good idea to forestall trouble by having a fire engine placed there in advance of the meeting?

In case the crowd became unmanageable a little water freely distributed would put a damper on their spirits from the start, and I think would be sufficient to avoid, in a large, proving scene. Really, a plan like the "bilies," and some of all the policemen in Boston, with the loss of some temper only, but no blood. Besides, when it became known that such a practice was to be enforced, crowds would be more respectful of law and order. JOHN STEVENS.
Roxbury.